

To The Editors of the "Lancet"

Metropolitan Asylums Board.

ad. Dr. Collier's Comps

ANNUAL REPORTS

558 pp OF THE 29 and 30

STATISTICAL COMMITTEE

AND THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS

OF THE

INFECTIOUS HOSPITALS AND IMBECILE ASYLUMS,

ALSO OF THE

AMBULANCE AND TRAINING SHIP "EXMOUTH" COMMITTEES,

FOR THE YEAR 1888.

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STATISTICAL COMMITTEE.

1888.

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CHIEF OFFICES—Norfolk House, Norfolk Street, Strand, London, W.C.

Metropolitan Asylums Board.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATISTICAL COMMITTEE FOR 1888.

*To the Managers of the
Metropolitan Asylum District.*

18th April, 1889.

Your Committee beg to submit their Second Annual Report (for the year 1888).

While keeping strictly within the powers conferred upon them by the Managers, your Committee have, as will be seen, introduced much fresh matter in this year's Report.

MAPS.

Maps of London, showing most of the thoroughfares and the outlines of the several Metropolitan Poor Law Districts, have been prepared. These maps will be printed in very faint colours, and it is intended that they shall be "spotted" to represent the cases of Scarlet, Enteric, and Typhus Fevers, Diphtheria, and Smallpox, removed to the Managers' Hospitals during the present and each subsequent year. They will, your Committee believe, be of great practical value to the Managers and the public.

A complete set of maps for 1889 is now in the hands of the Board's officers, and will be "spotted" from day to day at the Ambulance Stations, so that there will be only the cost of transferring the "spots," and printing off the copies to enable your Committee to publish the maps with their next Annual Statistical Report.

Your Committee are not prepared to recommend the Managers to have "spot maps" prepared showing the fever and diphtheria cases removed during 1888, as, in the absence of such a system as that mentioned above, the expense of preparing a complete set of such maps would be considerable; but a map showing the Smallpox cases removed during the year 1888 has been made, and will be found in the Smallpox section of this Report (p. 21).

STATISTICS OF FORMER YEARS.

Your Committee have also had prepared returns showing the admissions and deaths of patients at the Managers' Fever and Smallpox Hospitals, with mortality per-centages, during each year since the establishment of the first

Hospital in 1870; together with extracts from the Registrar-General's Returns, showing the annual mortality per 1,000 persons living of the population of the Metropolis from scarlet, typhus and enteric fevers, and smallpox, and the *average* annual mortality per 1,000 of such population from those diseases for certain specified years before and since the establishment of the Managers' Hospitals.

FEVER CHART, 1872-1888.

A Fever chart, showing the monthly admissions of Scarlet, Enteric and Typhus Fevers, and Diphtheria patients from the date of the establishment of the Hospitals to 1888, inclusive, has also been prepared. (See p. 12.)

MORTALITY AT VARIOUS AGES.

Tables have also been prepared, showing the mortality at various ages of 25,788 Scarlet Fever cases, 6,172 Enteric Fever cases, and 2,082 Typhus Fever cases that have been treated in the Managers' Hospitals.

These returns and tables will be further referred to under their respective sections.

ADDITIONAL ANNUAL REPORTS.

Your Committee have included in the present volume the Annual Reports of the Ambulance Committee and the Committee of Management of the Training Ship "Exmouth." These will, your Committee believe, increase the utility of the volume, and will be of considerable convenience to the Managers, who will find it easier to refer to the particulars of work done in any or all of the various departments than was possible when the Reports of each establishment were published separately.

REVISION OF TABLES.

In consultation with Dr. Bridges, Local Government Board Inspector, and the Medical Superintendents of the Managers' Asylums and Infectious Hospitals, your Committee have carefully revised the system of tabulating the annual statistics of patients treated at those Institutions. Most of the revisions effected will be referred to hereafter under the headings of the statistical tables.

Your Committee propose to offer remarks upon the following sections of the volume :—

- I. Fever—Medical Superintendents' Annual Reports (pp. 29 to 44).
Statistics (pp. 56 to 73).

- II. Smallpox—Medical Superintendents' Annual Report (pp. 46 to 55).
Statistics (pp. 74 to 83).
- III. Statistics of the total numbers of Fever and Smallpox patients admitted into the Managers' Hospitals since their establishment (pp. 22 to 23).
- IV. Imbeciles—Medical Superintendents' Annual Reports (pp. 84 to 121).
Statistics (pp. 94 to 130).
- V. Ambulance Work—Ambulance Committee's Annual Report (pp. 131 to 137).
- VI. Training Ship "Exmouth" Committee's and Captain Superintendent's Annual Reports (pp. 138 to 162).
- VII. Statistics as to numbers of Patients and Boys under care of Managers since they first commenced their operations (p. 27).

I. FEVER.

The number of Scarlet Fever patients under treatment, which on the 23rd of November, 1887, had reached the high figure of 2,611, steadily declined from that date, during the remainder of 1887, down to 713 on the 17th August, 1888. There being no increase of importance in the admissions of cases of the other diseases for which the Managers have to provide accommodation, the Managers closed in succession the Hospital at Plaistow (which had been hired from the Poplar District Board of Works) and the South-Western Hospital at Stockwell. The last patient was discharged from the former Hospital on the 24th February, and from the latter on the 12th April.

After the 17th August the number of scarlet fever patients under treatment began to increase, but not at anything like the rate in 1887. The highest number of scarlet fever cases under treatment at one time in the autumn of 1888 was 954, as compared with 2,611 in 1887.

The following are a few points in the Reports of the Medical Superintendents of the Fever Hospitals to which your Committee wish to refer:—

- (a) ILLNESSES OF STAFF.—The numbers of officers warded on account of illness will be found briefly referred to in each of the Medical Superintendents' Reports.

The following is a summary of returns submitted to your Committee by the several Medical Superintendents:—

Return of Nurses and other Officers off duty through illness during 1888.

NUMBER OF OFFICERS.	Number of days warded.	Nature of Illness.	RESULT.
2 Nurses... ..	121	Scarlet Fever	Recovered.
8 Assistant Nurses	458	„ „	„ (includes 2 attacked in 1887. 1 attacked in 1888, remained warded at end of year).
7 Ward Servants ...	351	„ „	Recovered (includes 1 attacked in 1887).
1 Messwoman ...	47	„ „	Recovered.
2 Porters	106	„ „	„
1 Assistant Medical Officer	14	Rötheln	„
1 Nurse	55	„	„
4 Assistant Nurses	76	„	„
2 Nurses... ..	27	Diphtheria	„
3 Assistant Nurses	99	„	„
1 Needlewoman ...	20	„	„
1 Assistant Nurse...	5	Diphtheritic Sore Throat ...	„
3 Nurses	148	Enteric Fever	„ (includes 1 attacked in 1887. 1 attacked in 1888, remained warded at end of year).
6 Assistant Nurses	534	„ „	One died (includes 1 who developed the fever 4 days after entering on duty, and died after 10 days' illness. 1 still warded).
3 Ward Servants ...	229	„ „	1 Died.
2 Assistant Nurses	20	Febricula	Recovered.
1 Porter... ..	7	„	„
48	2,317		
1 Nurse	5	Debility	„
1 Assistant Nurse...	6	„	„
1 Housemaid... ..	51	„	„
2 Assistant Nurses..	59	Rheumatism	„
2 Ward Servants ...	16	„	„
4 Laundrywomen ...	118	„	„ (includes 1 attacked in 1887).
2 Ward Servants ...	79	Acute Rheumatism	„
2 Assistant Nurses	55	Erysipelas	„
1 Assistant Nurse...	52	Phthisis	Improved.
1 „ „	8	Anæmia	Recovered.
5 Ward Servants ...	99	„	1 improved, others recovered.
1 Kitchenmaid ...	20	„	Recovered.
1 Ward Servant ...	35	„ Phlebitis	„
1 „ „	7	Chlorosis	„
1 Cook	109	Apoplexy	„
1 Assistant Nurse...	3	Headache	„
1 Ward Servant ...	29	Morbus Cordis	„
1 Nurse	44	Interstitial Pneumonia	„
2 Assistant Nurses	49	Pneumonia	„
2 Nurses	78	Pneumonia and Pleurisy	„
2 „ „	30	Bronchitis	„
4 Assistant Nurses	38	„	„
1 Ward Servant ...	20	„	„
1 Needlewoman ...	40	„	„
1 Laundrymaid ...	7	Bronchial Catarrh	„
90	3,374		

Return of Nurses and other Officers off duty through illness during 1888—continued.

NUMBER OF OFFICERS.	Number of days warded.	Nature of Illness.	RESULT.
90 Bt. for.	3,374		
1 Nurse	64	Pleurisy and Bronchitis	Recovered.
2 Ward Servants ...	50	Pleurisy	"
1 Assistant Nurse...	20	"	"
2 Nurses... ..	9	Tonsillitis	"
18 Assistant Nurses	137	"	"
9 Ward Servants ...	68	"	"
1 Kitchenmaid ...	7	"	"
1 Assistant Nurse...	8	Gastric Ulcer	"
3 Nurses... ..	48	Dyspepsia	"
6 Assistant Nurses	51	"	"
8 Ward Servants ...	133	"	"
1 Nurse	7	Diarrhœa	"
1 Assistant Nurse...	3	"	"
2 Ward Servants ...	11	"	"
1 Messwoman ...	8	"	"
1 Night Superinten- dent Nurse ...	35	Perimetritis... ..	Relieved, still warded.
1 Assistant Nurse...	19	Peritonitis	Died.
1 Ward Servant ...	12	Lithuria	Recovered.
5 Ward Servants ...	148	Housemaid's Knee	"
1 Assistant Nurse...	7	Whitlow	"
2 Ward Servants ...	54	"	"
1 Ward Servant ...	8	Boils	"
1 Nurse	3	Inflamed Ganglion	"
1 Ward Servant ...	11	Psoriasis	"
1 Assistant Cook ...	8	Vaccinia Cellulitis	"
1 Assistant Nurse...	11	Wound	"
2 Assistant Nurses	73	Abscesses	"
1 Assistant Nurse...	12	Axillary Abscess	"
1 Nurse	46	Hæmatemseis	"
1 Clerk	22	Sprained Ankle	"
1 Wardmaid	2	Bruise from Fall... ..	"
1 Porter... ..	11	"	"
1 Ward Servant ...	10	Injury to Arm	"
1 Laundress	11	Injury to Hip	"
1 "	7	Scalded Foot	"
1 Nurse	15	Not stated	"
1 "	7	"	"
175 Total.	4,530	Total.	

N.B.—For the numbers at each Hospital see the respective Hospital Reports.

In addition to the foregoing there have been the following officers off duty through illness at the Hospital Ships :—

NUMBER OF OFFICERS.	Number of days warded.	Nature of Illness.	RESULT.
1 Nurse	49	Septicæmia	Recovered.
1 Assistant Nurse ...	10	Boils	"
1 Ward Servant ...	35	Pleurisy	"
1 " " ...	7	Concussion of Brain	Remaining on Sick List 31st December, 1888.
5 Cases of Sore Throat	30	... ..	Recovered.

It will be observed that, without including the Assistant Nurse that developed enteric fever four days after entering on her duties, forty-eight officials contracted fever, and were warded a total of 2,317 days.

- (b) **DISBANDMENT OF STAFF.**—The Managers have referred it to a Special Committee “to consider whether, on the closing at any time of any of the Board’s Hospitals, work might not be found for the most valuable members of the staff of that Hospital at those of the other Hospitals which still remain open,” and your Committee refer the Managers to the statements of Drs. Collie (p. 30) and Gayton (p. 33–4).
- (c) **DIPHTHERIA.**—The sphere of usefulness of the Managers’ Hospital system was, in the latter part of the year, extended to the reception of Diphtheria cases.

The first case was admitted on the 23rd October.

The accommodation provided for cases of this disease at each Hospital was found sufficient, and, at the end of the year, was as under :—

Eastern Hospital	...	...	...	50 beds.
North-Western Hospital	...	...	...	44 „
Western Hospital	...	...	...	20 „
South-Eastern Hospital	...	...	...	22 „

The effect of aggregating a number of Diphtheria cases on one site is engaging the attention of the several Medical Superintendents.

FEVER STATISTICS.—On the 31st December, 1887, there were 2,202 patients remaining under treatment in the several infectious Hospitals. The total number of cases treated during the year was 7,354, as compared with 7,125 in 1887.

The total admissions were 5,152, discharges 5,822, and deaths 679. The total admissions in 1887 were 6,537.

The total mortality was 11·65 per cent., including cases dying within 48 hours after admission, and cases dying from concurrent maladies. If, however, the cases of “other diseases” (*i.e.*, cases which were inaccurately diagnosed by the medical practitioners who

certified for their removal to hospital), and the cases of Diphtheria—which were not admitted into the Managers' Hospitals until the 23rd October, and are too few in numbers for any reliable inferences to be drawn from them—are deducted, the mortality of the Fever cases will be reduced to 10·31 per cent.

It may here be remarked that the rates of mortality are calculated on the Registrar-General's formula, which is intended for a series of years, namely, by dividing the deaths, multiplied by 100, by half the sum of the admissions, discharges, and deaths for the year.

Summary of Tables I. (p. 57).—Of the total admissions 4,408, or 88 per cent., were Scarlet fever cases. The total number of cases of that disease treated was 6,458, of which 5,216 were discharged recovered and 501 died, giving a mortality of 9·89 per cent. (without allowing for the deaths occurring within 48 hours of admission, and from measles and other concurrent maladies.)

Of Diphtheria cases, there were 99 admitted, 10 discharged, and 46 died; the mortality (calculated according to the Registrar-General's formula) being 59·35 per cent. As, however, this class of patients was not admitted into the Managers' Hospitals until the 23rd October last, perhaps a more accurate method of calculating the mortality would be on the total admissions, when the mortality appears to have been 46·47.

Of Enteric fever cases, there were 585 treated, 450 admissions, 461 discharges, and 72 deaths; the mortality per cent being 14·64.

Of Typhus fever, there were but 3 cases treated, only one having been admitted during the year. All were discharged recovered.

Of cases of "other diseases" (see Table p. 73 for particulars), there were 209 treated, 194 admissions, 132 discharges, and 60 deaths, giving a mortality of 31·08. This apparently high mortality is owing to the fact that the diseases which are usually sent to the Hospital are those of a very serious nature with a high temperature.

Summary of Tables II. (p. 59).—The monthly admissions of Scarlet fever cases were highest in the month of January, being 589. This was most unusual, and was probably owing to the influence and continuance of the epidemic of 1887. To that cause may be also attributed the comparatively slight autumnal increase of the disease.

Two cases of Diphtheria were admitted in May and one in June, having been sent in as fever cases.

The Enteric fever admissions do not call for remark.

The single case of Typhus fever admitted during the year was received in January.

The accompanying chart shows the monthly admissions of Fever cases from the date of the opening of the first Hospital of the Board in 1872 to the end of 1888.

The regularity of the rise and fall of Scarlet fever is clearly defined. During the 17 years the admissions fell to the minimum four times in February, four times in March, five times in April, twice in June, once in September, and in 1888 in December, while the maximum number was attained once in January (1888), once in July, three times in September, seven times in October, three times in November, and twice in December.

The unprecedented rise which occurred in 1887 will convey some idea of the difficulties which the Board is liable at any time to be called upon to meet. In June the admissions were 202, and they rose with extraordinary rapidity to 1,272 in October. In the course of the months of July, August, September, October, and November, the Managers were called upon to provide for the transport, accommodation, medical treatment, nursing, clothing, &c., of no fewer than 4,165 fresh cases. This work was accomplished—notwithstanding the employment of large numbers of fresh and untried officers and servants—without any accident to patients or officers, and without any serious complaint being made by either the patients or their relatives.

Enteric fever has never fluctuated to the same extent as scarlet fever, but, as its rise and fall are practically synchronous with that of scarlet fever, it is probable that the climatic or other conditions favourable to the prevalence of the latter fever are equally favourable to the spread of enteric fever.

Typhus fever has never, during the time the Managers' Hospitals have been open, assumed serious epidemic proportions. Of late years the admissions have been steadily declining.

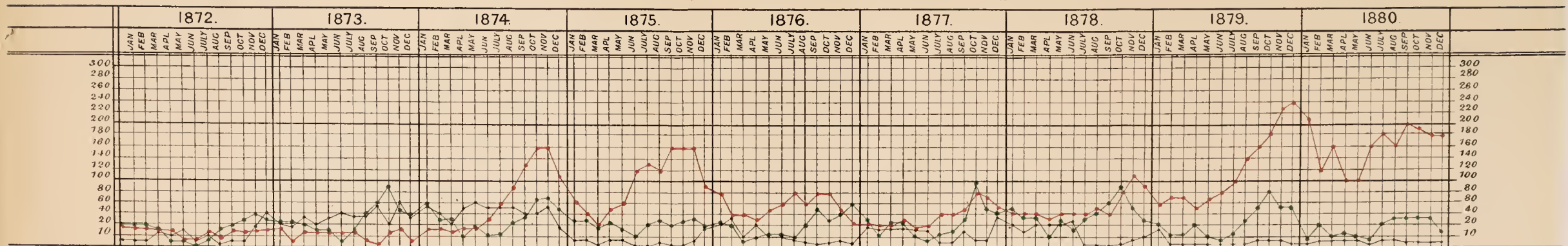
As Diphtheria cases were only admitted during the last three months of the year, comment is unnecessary.

SMALLPOX PATIENTS

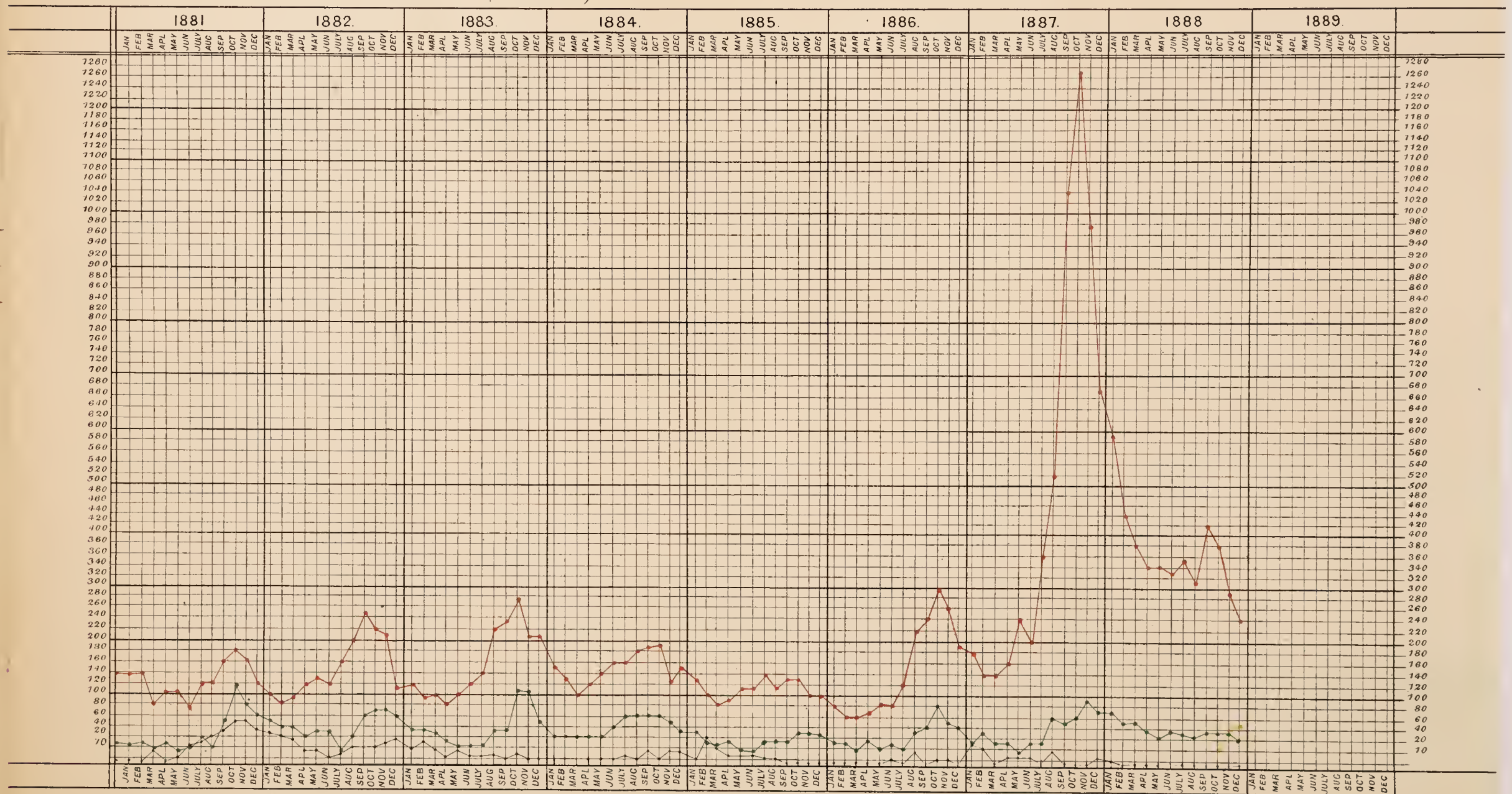
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IN
SCOTLAND

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

FEVER CHART- MONTHLY ADMISSIONS-Scarlet fever-Red line Enteric fever-Green line Typhus fever-Black line Diphtheria-Yellow line



FEVER CHART- MONTHLY ADMISSIONS (Continued)



NOTE-Diphtheria cases were not admitted into the Board's Hospitals until the 23rd October 1888.

Summary of Tables III. (p. 63).—It will be seen from this Table that Scarlet fever cases were admitted from every Parish and Union in the Metropolitan district, the largest numbers being contributed by St. Pancras Parish (378), Holborn Union (324), Lambeth Parish (413), and Wandsworth and Clapham Union (314), and the lowest by Hampstead (21), Bloomsbury (45), Strand Union (40), and Stepney Union (24).

There were not any cases of Diphtheria admitted from eleven out of the thirty districts. The highest numbers were contributed by Kensington Parish (17), and Lambeth Parish (14).

Enteric fever cases were admitted from all the districts except Hampstead Parish. The highest numbers were contributed by Islington Parish (44), Hackney Union (31), Shoreditch Parish (29), Poplar Union (54), Wandsworth and Clapham Union (42), and the lowest by St. George's Union, St. Giles and St. George (Bloomsbury) Parishes, Strand Union (2 each), City of London Union (1), and Paddington Parish and Lewisham Union (3 each).

In comparing the foregoing figures it must be remembered that the number of cases sent by the various Parishes and Unions should not be regarded as absolute standards of the relative prevalence of disease in them, owing, among other reasons, to the great difference in the number of population, also to the different practices adopted with regard to the proportion of patients making use of the Managers' Hospitals, or being treated elsewhere.

The solitary Typhus fever case was admitted from 12, Charlotte Buildings, Bethnal Green. The patient was a male, aged 50 years, by occupation a Blacksmith, and was delirious on admission. As regards the type of the disease, Dr. Collie has informed your Committee that it was "an ordinary case of well-marked Typhus." No information as to the origin of the disease was obtainable.

The *highest Death rates* on the *admissions* of all cases were attained amongst the cases admitted from the Strand Union (19·04), Shoreditch Parish (16·19), Bethnal Green Parish (25·98), Whitechapel Union (20·53), St. George-in-the-East Parish (21·81), Stepney Union (22·23), Hamlet of Mile End Old Town (24·07), and Poplar Union (16·52); and the *lowest* rates were amongst the cases admitted from Chelsea Parish (7·46), Islington Parish (7·23), St. Marylebone Parish (5·59), and Hampstead Parish (4·54).

In comparing these figures your Committee draw special attention to the fact that the condition of patients in regard to their general health, and to the stage reached by the disease before transfer to hospital, varies sensibly in different Parishes.

The *highest* contributions of cases of all diseases, in proportion to the population, were made by Fulham Parish, Westminster Union, St. Pancras Parish, Holborn Union, Whitechapel Parish, Lambeth Parish, and Wandsworth and Clapham Union; and the *lowest* by Hampstead and Islington Parishes and Stepney Union.

Summary of Tables IV. (p. 65).—This Table shows the Scarlet fever admissions and deaths at various ages. Hitherto it has been the custom to give the aggregate admissions and deaths of patients in the first five years of life, but your Committee being of opinion that the Table would be much more valuable if those figures were given for each of such years separately, have arranged the Table accordingly.

In the first five years of life the males exceed the females in number; but in later years, with but one exception (20 to 25 years), the females invariably exceeded the males. The total admissions of females was 150 in excess of the males; but the death rate was, as usual, higher amongst the males.

The following Table has been compiled from the Annual Reports of the Medical Superintendents of the several Hospitals:—

SCARLET FEVER.—TABLE showing Mortality at various ages of 25,788 cases admitted into the Board's Hospitals.

AGES.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.		
	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Combined Mortality per cent.
Under 5 ...	3,562	813	22·82	3,525	733	20·79	7,087	1,546	21·81
5 to 10 ...	4,973	433	8·70	5,382	433	8·04	10,355	866	8·36
10 to 15 ...	2,043	93	4·55	2,326	106	4·55	4,369	199	4·55
15 to 20 ...	856	47	5·49	1,131	37	3·27	1,987	84	4·22
20 to 25 ...	398	17	4·27	608	22	3·61	1,006	39	3·87
25 to 30 ...	178	11	6·17	308	13	4·22	486	24	4·93
30 to 35 ...	111	9	8·1	155	12	7·74	266	21	7·85
35 to 40 ...	45	6	13·33	86	5	5·81	131	11	8·39
40 to 45 ...	27	5	18·51	29	1	3·44	56	6	10·71
45 to 50 ...	5	...	...	16	1	6·25	21	1	4·76
50 to 55 ...	10	1	10·00	10	...	...	20	1	5·00
55 to 60 ...	1	1	100·00	1	...	...	2	1	50·00
And upwards	...	...	...	2	1	50·00	2	1	50·00
Totals	12,209	1,436	11·76	13,579	1,364	10·04	25,788	2,800	10·85

N.B.—The above table includes deaths within 48 hours after admission as well as deaths from intercurrent maladies.

The total number of cases (25,788) does not correspond with the total number of scarlet fever cases admitted into the Hospitals, as shown by the return on p. 22, because, in some returns, convalescent cases transferred from one Hospital to another had been included as fresh cases, and such returns have of course been excluded from this table.

It will be observed that of the large number of 25,788 cases, the admissions of females exceeded those of males by 1,370. But in the first five years of life, the preponderance is on the side of the males to the extent of 37. In all subsequent years, however, the females are in excess, notably so in the quinquennia—5 to 10, 20 to 25, and 25 to 30.

The death rate amongst males is higher than that amongst females at each quinquennium with one exception, viz., that of 10 to 15 years, when the rates were precisely equal.

Summary of Tables V. (p. 66).—From this list of complications observed in the scarlet fever cases, it will be seen that there were of Otitis, 362 cases; of Rhinitis, 338 cases; of Albuminuria, 867 cases; of Measles, 55 cases; of Whooping Cough, 36 cases; and of Diphtheria, 35 cases. It is remarkable that 27 of the latter occurred at the Northern Hospital.

Summary of Tables VI. (p. 69) shows the admissions and deaths at various ages of Diphtheria cases. The number of cases of this disease is too small to admit of any reliable deductions being made, but it may be observed that the majority of the admissions were of children between 5 and 10 years of age. Of the total mortality 39 per cent. occurred amongst patients in the first five years of life, 41 per cent. amongst those between 5 to 10 years of age, and 20 per cent. amongst those above 10 years.

Summary of Tables VII. (p. 70) shows the admissions and deaths of Enteric fever cases at various ages.

Of the 450 admissions 111 (60 males and 51 females) were between the ages 10 to 15, and 90 between 15 to 20 years. The males out-numbered the females admitted by 16.

The following table has been prepared from the Annual Reports of the Medical Superintendents of the several Hospitals :—

ENTERIC FEVER.—TABLE showing Mortality at various ages of 6,172 cases admitted into the Board's Hospitals.

AGES.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.		
	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Combined Mortality per cent.
Under 5 ...	80	12	15·00	85	12	14·11	165	24	14·54
5 to 10 ...	405	37	9·13	379	32	8·44	784	69	8·8
10 to 15 ...	806	78	9·67	665	122	18·34	1,471	200	13·59
15 to 20 ...	744	114	15·32	709	156	22·00	1,453	270	18·58
20 to 25 ...	453	103	22·73	481	85	17·67	934	188	20·12
25 to 30 ...	344	81	23·54	270	64	23·7	614	145	23·61
30 to 35 ...	170	51	30·00	164	37	22·56	334	88	26·34
35 to 40 ...	94	27	28·72	100	23	23·00	194	50	25·77
40 to 45 ...	62	14	22·58	51	12	23·52	113	26	23·00
45 to 50 ...	26	11	42·3	36	7	19·44	62	18	29·3
50 to 55 ...	12	8	66·66	16	3	18·75	28	11	39·28
55 to 60 ...	5	2	40·00	5	3	60·00	10	5	50·00
And upwards	6	3	50·00	4	1	25·00	10	4	40·00
Totals ...	3,207	541	16·86	2,965	557	18·78	6,172	1,098	17·79

N.B.—The above table includes deaths within 48 hours after admission, as well as deaths from intercurrent maladies

Unlike Scarlet fever, the greater number of Enteric cases admitted were males, and the mortality was greater amongst females. The disease appears to be least dangerous to children between 5 and 10 years of age. The risk of death increases steadily during each quinquennia from the 10th to the 35th year of life; falling during the next ten years, and afterwards rising rapidly.

Summary of Tables VIIa (p. 71).—Amongst the complications of enteric fever there were 20 cases of hæmorrhage, and 19 cases of Pneumonia.

Table VIII. (p. 71.)—The single case of Typhus fever admitted has been added to the following table, which has been prepared from the Annual Reports of the Medical Superintendents of the several Hospitals :—

TYPHUS FEVER.—TABLE showing Mortality at various ages of 2,082 cases admitted into the Board's Hospitals.

AGES.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.		
	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Mortality per cent.	Cases Admitted.	Died.	Combined Mortality per cent.
Under 5 ...	38	1	2·63	47	1	2·12	85	2	2·35
5 to 10 ...	102	1	0·98	136	...	...	238	1	0·42
10 to 15 ...	164	3	1·82	201	11	5·47	365	14	3·83
15 to 20 ...	154	10	6·49	186	18	9·67	340	28	8·23
20 to 25 ...	116	27	23·27	120	21	17·05	236	48	20·33
25 to 30 ...	71	18	25·35	77	14	18·18	148	32	21·62
30 to 35 ...	74	24	32·43	83	22	26·56	157	46	29·29
35 to 40 ...	52	24	46·15	73	20	27·39	125	44	35·2
40 to 45 ...	73	45	61·64	94	35	37·23	167	80	47·9
45 to 50 ...	42	21	50·00	53	21	39·62	95	42	44·21
50 to 55 ...	22	15	68·18	36	19	52·78	58	34	58·62
55 to 60 ...	13	8	61·53	18	15	83·33	31	23	74·19
And upwards	15	12	80·00	22	15	68·18	37	27	72·97
Totals ...	936	209	22·32	1,146	212	18·49	2,082	421	20·22

N.B.—The above table includes deaths within 48 hours after admission, as well as deaths from intercurrent maladies.

Here, as in the scarlet fever table, the females greatly exceed the males, and the mortality among the latter is much greater than among the former. Unlike scarlet and enteric fevers, however, typhus is least dangerous to children under 5 years of age. After the first five years of life, the risk of death from typhus fever rapidly increases up to the 45th year, when the mortality is as high as 47·9 per cent. From 45 to 50 years the disease appears to be slightly less dangerous; but from 50 to 55, and 55 to 60 years the mortality reaches the high per centages of 58·62 and 74·19 respectively.

Summary of Tables IX. (p. 73).—Of the cases of diseases wrongly diagnosed as Fevers admissible to the Managers' Hospitals, the largest numbers were: of Measles, 28 (3 died); Rötheln, 25 (1 died); Diphtheria (admitted before Managers were authorised to receive such cases), 7 (3 died); and Pneumonia, 40 (10 died).

The subject of clinical observation and study at the Board's Hospitals has been repeatedly before your Committee. Many important questions arise out of the reports submitted to your Committee. Some of these bear on the treatment of the cases; some on the prevention of disease; some on the medical and general administration of the Hospitals, and others on the important subject of medical education. They all point to the necessity for the accurate observation of the cases by trained clinical observers under skilled supervision at the Board's

Hospitals as at General Hospitals. One such question came under the consideration of your Committee last year, when the Medical Superintendent of the Western Hospital reported on the excessive prevalence of Albuminuria amongst the Scarlet Fever cases, which he attributed to the concentration of acute cases since the drafting of convalescents to Winchmore Hill had been in operation. Another subject had previously been before your Committee which immediately affects the practice of vaccination as enforced in this country.

A third subject which concerns medical education, and the important interests dependent thereon, has recently again been brought under the notice of your Committee by the report of the Superintendent of the Hospital Ships. Your Committee cannot fail to observe the large proportion of mistakes which are made in the diagnoses of cases of Smallpox and Fever. The subject is one of great practical importance, and as such it is at the present time receiving the attention of the highest authorities. Your Committee are informed that on the Motion of Dr. Seaton, one of their members, a large and influential Committee of the Royal College of Physicians was appointed in February of this year, to consider and report on the whole subject of clinical study and instruction in Fevers under present conditions, and on the advisability and practicability of utilising the Board's Hospitals for the purpose.

At present the provision at the Managers' Hospitals is limited to the accommodation of one or two resident clinical assistants at each of the Fever Hospitals.

II.—SMALLPOX DURING 1888.

This disease has again only appeared in the Metropolis in a sporadic form.

Dr. Birdwood (Smallpox Hospital Ships) in his Report (p. 46) submits some valuable and interesting results of his efforts to collect information with regard to the origin and presumed history of infection of the Smallpox cases received on board the Hospital Ships. He observes that "At least five patients infected abroad and six in the provinces, "introduced the disease into London." The foreigners came from Barcelona and Milan, and the provincials from Tilbury, Grimsby, Hopton, Spalding, and Hull.

Notification of cases of Smallpox.

Your Committee have, in previous reports, referred to the importance of the compulsory notification of this disease as essential for preventing its spread. The evidence obtained from the provincial towns in which this system is in operation show the great advantages derived from it in the case of Smallpox, by not only conducing to the proper isolation of the sick persons, but facilitating the revaccination of those who are likely to be exposed to infection.

SMALLPOX STATISTICS.—Before commenting upon the Smallpox cases treated during the year, it is necessary for your Committee to point out some alterations which have been made in the forms of tables and the terms employed. Hitherto it has been the practice to describe smallpox cases as “vaccinated,” “doubtful if vaccinated,” and “unvaccinated.” In 1887 the Managers, in accordance with the recommendations of your Committee, adopted a form of Bed Card for smallpox cases, which had been drawn up by your Committee in consultation with Dr. Bridges, Local Government Board Inspector, and the Medical Superintendents of the Managers’ Hospitals. The portion of this card relating to the recording of particulars as to the condition of the patient with regard to vaccination, was based upon the recommendations contained in a letter received by the Managers from the Local Government Board, dated the 19th May, 1887. Therein the Board observed, relative to “the distinction between good and imperfect “vaccination,” that “it appears to the Board, that what is required “is rather the accurate record of facts than the opinion of the “observer as to their value. The Board observe that the form of “case books supplied to the Medical Superintendents of Smallpox “Hospitals takes note of the following facts, viz. :—

- “ 1. The name, age, and address of the patient.
- “ 2. The date of the first symptoms of illness.
 - “ The date of the appearance of the eruption.
 - “ The date of admission to the Hospital.

- “ 3. The nature of the disease.
- “ 4. Its result and the date thereof.
- “ 5. Notification of *vaccine cicatrices*.

“ This information the Board suggest should be amplified in “ the following manner :—

- “ I. Under the heading *Disease* should be noted the general “ character and position of the eruption, and there should “ be a special heading for complications.

“ II, Under the heading *Vaccination* should be noted the following facts :—

- “ (1) Statement of the patient or his friends as to primary
“ vaccination. Where a child is presented for ad-
“ mission by a person who can give no account of
“ this, means should be taken to obtain such evidence
“ from the nearest relative.
- “ (2) Number of vaccination cicatrices.
- “ (3) Their collective area. The diameter of each should
“ be measured, and the area calculated in hundredth
“ parts of a superficial inch ; the collective area can
“ then be recorded.
- “ (4) The fractions of cicatricial area that can be described
“ as foveated.
- “ (5) Number of cicatrices noted as—
 - “ (a) Depressed.
 - “ (b) Not depressed.
 - “ (c) Puckered.
 - “ (d) Glazed.
 - “ (e) Undefined in margin.
- “ (6) Revaccination.
 - “ (a) Date.
 - “ (b) Number and description of cicatrices.”

From the observations which have thus been recorded, your Committee have selected what appear to them to be the most important, and have embodied them in the tables submitted herewith, p. 74. Instead, therefore, of the triple sub-headings to *Table I.* being “Vaccinated,” “Doubtful if Vaccinated,” and “Unvaccinated,” the sub-headings are “Vaccination Cicatrix or Cicatrices Present,” “No Evidence” (*i.e.*, cases stated to have been vaccinated, but bearing no visible marks of the operation, and cases where no statement was given, but the nature of the eruption or other cause prevented any observation of the marks, if any existed), and “Absent.”

There were 69 cases of Smallpox treated during the year ; vaccination cicatrices were “present” in 56 cases, there was “no evidence” in 2 cases, and the cicatrices were “absent” in 11 cases. Amongst these three groups there were four, one, and three deaths respectively.

The remaining 61 cases were discharged recovered, and at the end of the year not a single case of smallpox remained in the Hospitals.

Tables II. show the numbers and ages of smallpox cases admitted during the year, with the results of observations as to vaccination, and the number of deaths. (Males, pp. 78-9, females, pp. 80-1. Males and females combined pp. 82-3.)

The numbers treated were too small to allow of any reliable deductions being made.

There were also admitted during the year, in addition to the cases mentioned in *Tables II.*, three cases stated to have been "revaccinated," one of whom died.

The spots on the accompanying map represent the cases of smallpox admitted during the year. It will be seen at a glance that they were widely distributed over the Metropolitan district, and in this fact, your Committee believe, is to be found a strong argument for the economy of maintaining the Hospital Ships at Long Reach constantly open for the reception and treatment of the smallpox patients. If the Ships were closed it would probably be incumbent on the Managers to incur the very considerable expense of maintaining accommodation for such patients at *each* of the London Hospitals.

III. STATISTICS OF PAST YEARS.

The following returns show the annual admissions and deaths of patients at the Managers' Fever and Smallpox Hospitals, with the mortality per cent. since the establishment of the first Hospital in 1870; together with extracts from the Registrar-General's Annual Summaries, showing the annual mortality per 1,000 persons living of the population of the Metropolis from Scarlet, Typhus, and Enteric Fevers, and Smallpox, and the *average* annual mortality from those diseases for certain specified years before and since the establishment of the Managers' Hospitals.

RETURN showing the Admissions and Deaths of Patients and Mortality per cent. at the Managers' SMALLPOX HOSPITALS during each Year since the opening of the first Hospital on the 1st December, 1870, together with the Annual Mortality per 1,000 persons living of the Population of the Metropolis from Smallpox, extracted from the Registrar-General's Annual Summaries.

[illegible]

Referring to the average annual mortalities per 1,000 living of the population, it will be observed that, comparing the mortality from scarlet fever during the thirteen years preceding the establishment of the Managers' Hospitals with the mortality during the past thirteen years, the latter show an average annual decrease of 1·24.

The mortality rates of typhus and enteric fevers for the three years 1886-8, inclusive, also show decreases of 0·17 and 0·15 respectively, as compared with the equal periods immediately preceding the opening of the Managers' Hospitals.

As regards scarlet fever, the decreasing rate of mortality, so far as can be calculated from the returns of the Managers' Hospitals, is not sufficient to account for the decrease of the average annual mortality from that disease.

Although the safe and rapid removal to isolated Hospitals of large numbers of patients, every one of whom may be looked upon as a possible centre of infection, cannot be considered as the sole cause of the decline in the prevalence of these diseases as evidenced by the decreased general mortality, yet the establishment of the Hospitals has, undoubtedly, exercised very considerable influence to that effect, especially so since the completion of the Managers' Ambulance Services. Moreover, this influence has not been the only beneficial result to the public of the establishment of the Hospitals. In providing skilful treatment and nursing for so large a number of the sick poor, the chances of evil consequences arising from the after effects of the several diseases must be sensibly reduced, and a corresponding gain to the general health of the Metropolis be secured.

Of Relapsing, or Famine Fever, which was extremely prevalent in the Metropolis during 1869-70, very few cases have been admitted for many years past, and this, taken in conjunction with the decline of typhus fever, is clearly indicative of the improved condition of the Metropolitan poor, particularly as regards overcrowded dwellings.

To the progress made in drainage and domestic sanitation may, in a great measure, be attributed the steady and continuous decline in the mortality from enteric fever.

The following table, founded on the returns of the Registrar-General, will be of interest to the Managers in relation to the history of Smallpox in the Metropolis. It will be seen that the annual

mortality rates during the past three years have been far lower than at any former period dealt with in the Registrar-General's returns:—

YEARS.	Estimated Population in the Middle of each Year.	DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX.		
		Annual Total.	Annual Rate per Million of Population.	Rate per Million on Averages of Five Years.
1838	1,766,169	3,817	2,161	—
1839	1,802,751	634	352	—
1840	1,840,091	1,235	671	—
1841	1,878,205	1,053	561	—
1842	1,917,108	360	188	787
1843	1,954,041	438	224	399
1844	2,033,816	1,804	887	506
1845	2,073,298	909	438	460
1846	2,113,535	257	122	372
1847	2,202,673	955	434	421
1848	2,244,837	1,620	722	521
1849	2,287,302	521	228	389
1850	2,330,054	499	214	344
1851	2,373,081	1,062	448	409
1852	2,416,367	1,159	480	418
1853	2,459,899	211	86	291
1854	2,503,662	694	277	301
1855	2,547,639	1,039	408	340
1856	2,591,815	531	205	291
1857	2,636,174	156	59	207
1858	2,680,700	242	90	208
1859	2,725,374	1,158	425	237
1860	2,770,181	898	324	221
1861	2,815,101	217	77	195
1862	2,860,117	366	128	209
1863	2,905,210	1,996	687	328
1864	2,950,361	547	185	280
1865	2,995,551	640	214	258
1866	3,040,761	1,391	457	334
1867	3,085,971	1,345	436	396
1868	3,131,160	597	191	297
1869	3,176,308	275	87	277
1870	3,221,394	973	302	295
1871	3,267,251	7,912	2,421	688
1872	3,319,736	1,786	537	708
1873	3,373,065	113	33	676
1874	3,427,250	57	16	661
1875	3,482,306	46	12	602
1876	3,538,246	736	207	161
1877	3,595,085	2,551	709	194
1878	3,652,837	1,417	387	266
1879	3,711,517	450	120	287
1880	3,771,139	471	124	309
1881	3,831,719	2,367	617	391
1882	3,893,272	430	110	271
1883	3,955,814	136	34	201
1884	4,019,361	1,236	307	238
1885	4,083,928	1,419	347	283
1886	4,149,533	24	5	160
1887	4,215,192	9	2	139
1888	4,282,921	9	2	132

IV. IMBECILITY.

The Reports of the Medical Superintendents of the Asylums for Adult Imbeciles, and the Schools for Imbecile Children will be found on pp. 84 to 93 and 118 to 121.

IMBECILITY STATISTICS.—The statistics relating to the Asylums are collated and summarised on pp. 94 to 117, and those relating to the Schools on pp. 122 to 130.

The numerical results of the year's work at the Asylums and Schools are as under :—

	Asylums.			Schools.			Grand Totals.		
	Males	Females	Total.	Males	Females	Total.	Males	Females	Total.
On the 1st January, 1888, the several Asylums and Schools contained	2,160	2,693	4,853	422	212	634	2,582	2,905	5,487
There were admitted during the year from the several Parishes and Unions (including re-admissions)	205	234	439	74	40	114	279	274	553
Transfers	124	46	170	21	40	61	145	86	231
The total number treated being... ..	2,489	2,973	5,462	517	292	809	3,006	3,265	6,271
Of that number there were discharged	52	44	96	23	13	36	75	57	132
Transferred	21	40	61	124	46	170	145	86	231
And there died	185	201	386	29	12	41	214	213	427
	258	285	543	176	71	247	434	356	790
Leaving under treatment on the 31st December, 1888	2,231	2,688	4,919	341	221	562	2,572	2,909	5,481

The average numbers resident during the year were :—of adult imbeciles, 2,156 males and 2,688 females; and of imbecile children, 417 males and 218 females—total, 2,573 males and 2,906 females—grand total, 5,479.

Of the admissions at the Darenth Adult Asylum, 170 (124 males and 46 females) were patients over 16 years of age transferred thereto from the Darenth Schools. Of that number 78 had, and 92 had not, improved during their residence in the latter institution.

V. AMBULANCE WORK.

The Report of the Ambulance Committee is entered on pp. 131 to 137.

Since the establishment of the Land Ambulance Service in 1881, no fewer than 35,183 Fever and Smallpox patients have been removed from their homes to the various Hospitals, and 12,775 recovered patients have been removed from the Hospitals to their homes. From 1884 to the end

of 1888, 4,859 Smallpox patients had been transferred from the London Hospitals to the Managers' Wharves on the River Thames, *en route* for the Hospital Ships at Long Reach. Further, since the opening of the Northern Hospital in September, 1887, 4,248 convalescing Fever patients have been removed thereto from the London Hospitals, and 3,798 recovered patients have been brought back to London. In all 60,863 removals have been effected since the establishment of this Service.

The River Ambulance Service was not established until the outbreak of the last Smallpox epidemic in February, 1884. From that date until the end of 1888, the Ambulance Steamers have carried 11,306 acutely sick Smallpox patients to the Hospital Ships, and have brought back 10,329 recovered patients.

The total removals effected by the Land and River Ambulances number 82,449, without including the conveyance of visitors to patients, staff, &c.

These removals have been carried out in all weathers and throughout all seasons of the year, and to a great extent during the hours of darkness, without detriment to the patients, and without accident or mishap to any person.

VI. TRAINING SHIP "EXMOUTH."

The reports of the Committee and Captain-Superintendent will be found on pp. 138 to pp. 162.

Since the destruction in December, 1875, of the "Goliath" by fire, and the establishment of the "Exmouth" in its place, with a wider sphere of activity than was accorded to the former vessel, there have been 3,808 boys admitted on board. Of that number 988 have entered the Royal Navy; 1,268 were discharged for service in the Mercantile Marine (34 being enrolled in the 3rd class Naval Reserve); 437 have entered Her Majesty's Army as musicians; 8 were discharged to situations on land (3 of whom subsequently went to sea); 514 were discharged to their respective Unions for various reasons, by orders of the Boards of Guardians; and 20 have died.

At the end of the past year 574 boys still remained under training.

VII. SUMMARY.

In conclusion, your Committee submit the following brief summary of the numbers of Infectious Patients, Imbeciles—Adult and

Children—and Boys, who have been under the care of the Managers in the several Hospitals, Asylums, and Training Ship “Exmouth” since the opening of the first Institution (the Temporary Hospital for Relapsing Fever at Hampstead) in 1870 :—

INSTITUTIONS.	Admitted direct from Homes or Parishes and Unions.	Numbers remaining in the various Institutions, 31st Dec., 1888.
Fever Hospitals	41,098	853
Smallpox Hospitals	57,975	...
Asylums for Adult Imbeciles	*13,858	4,919
Schools for Imbecile Children	*1,533	562
Training Ship “Exmouth”	3,808	574
Totals	118,272	6,908

* Re-admissions are not included.

(Signed) V. B. KENNETT BARRINGTON,
Chairman.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD,
Chief Offices : Norfolk House, Norfolk Street,
Strand, W.C.

REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF
THE SEVERAL INFECTIOUS HOSPITALS FOR
THE YEAR 1888.

No. 1.

REPORT OF DR. ALEXANDER COLLIE, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE EASTERN HOSPITALS.

(For Statistics, see pp. 56 to 73.)

EASTERN HOSPITALS,

THE GROVE, HOMERTON, E.,

March, 1889.

To the Committee of Management.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year, 2,228 cases were treated in these Hospitals, of whom 282 died, a mortality of 14·73 per cent. Of these admissions, 1,473 were of Scarlet Fever, of whom 205 died, a mortality of 11·95 per cent., which is about the average mortality of Scarlet Fever at these Hospitals.

Of Enteric Fever there were 244 admissions and 30 deaths, a mortality of 11·38 per cent. From the point of view of treatment, this is of some interest. It has again and again been asserted, on the basis of a narrow statistic, that this, that, and the other kind of treatment exercises a controlling influence on the mortality. At one time it is cold water, at another, quinine, carbolic acid, or some other drug. A reference to the statistics of these Hospitals will show that under the same treatment the results vary, in some cases widely, from year to year.

For instance, the mortality this year is about 11 per cent., last year it was about 18 per cent., the year before it was about 13 per cent., and in the year 1879 it was only 9·6 per cent., whereas in the year 1881 it was 21·87 per cent.

The following table gives the number of cases, the deaths, and the mortality per cent. for all the years the Hospital has been open:—

YEAR.	Number of Cases admitted.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
1871 } 1872 } 1873 } 1874 } 1875 } 1876 } 1877 } 1878 } 1879 } 1880 } 1881 } 1882 } 1883 } 1884 } 1885 } 1886 } 1887 } 1888 }	183 233 258 229 163 142 149 143 141 226 230 189 248 112 233 275 244	38 29 36 42 32 15 55 18 17 48 44 25 49 22 31 39 30	20·76 12·4 13·9 18·3 19·63 14·7 17·2 9 6 14·53 21·8 19·17 13·19 19·75 19·13 13·30 17·89 11·38

This, I think, shows that the chief factor in determining recovery or death is the nature of the cases.

Of Diphtheria there were 37 admission and 23 deaths, a mortality of 74·2 per cent.; but half of the cases which died were dying on admission. One died within 6 hours, one within 7, two within 8, one in 12, one in 13, one in 17, one in 19, one in 30, one in 37, and one in 42 hours.

During the year nine members of the staff contracted Scarlet Fever, all of whom recovered; seven contracted Enteric Fever, of whom one died; and one member of the staff died of Chronic Peritonitis.

I append to this report a list of the staff who suffered from illness during the year.

In conclusion, I beg again to represent to the Managers the impolicy of dispensing with a trained staff whenever there is a diminution in the number of cases—a diminution sure to be followed by the invariable annual increase, and the consequent invariable appointment of untrained persons who have to learn their work, and of whom a certain number will contract one or more of the infectious diseases to which they will be exposed.

Mischievous fallacies cannot be too often refuted, and in respect of hospital administration I know of no fallacy more mischievous than that which affirms that a competent staff for an infectious disease hospital can be obtained at any time it may be wanted.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

ALEX. COLLIE,

Medical Superintendent.

No. 2.

REPORT OF DR. WILLIAM GAYTON, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

(For Statistics, see pp. 56 to 73.)

NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL,
HAVERSTOCK HILL,
January, 1889.

To the Committee of Management.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year that has just closed, in reference to which I have now the honour to report, the work of the Hospital has been characterised by a general and steady activity, and by results which, taken in their entirety, will, I may venture to hope, be considered generally satisfactory.

The year opened with a very marked decrease in the number of patients under treatment, as compared with the months immediately preceding, which diminution varied but little until May; from that date, however, the progress of events was uninfluenced by any very marked fluctuations.

It will be within the recollection of the Committee that serious difficulties arose during the latter part of 1887 in connection with the Steward's department: these were happily adjusted by the election of a new officer in January of the following year.

On the 31st of December, 1887, there remained under treatment 311 patients; of these one died, the remainder being discharged, cured, in the course of the following year; subsequently, 708 persons were admitted, of whom 696 were certified to be suffering from Scarlet Fever, five from Enteric Fever, and seven from Diphtheria. Of the 696, 14 were, however, considered mistaken diagnoses, and treated as such. Of the whole number 45 died, 903 were discharged, leaving 70 Scarlet Fever patients, and one "other disease" in the Hospital on the last day of the old year.

The death rate of the Scarlet Fever cases for the twelve months is 4.73 per cent. This is somewhat lower than that in 1887; when, however, it is borne in mind how much this disease varies in different epidemics, and even in different stages of the same epidemic, as well as in different places at the

same time, and that the proportion of mild to malignant varies extremely, the mortality *per se* will convey, I apprehend, no signification of any very reliable character.

An important innovation in the history of the Hospitals under your Board, is the admission of persons suffering from Diphtheria. The behaviour of this disease, having regard to aggregation, to the number of those having them in charge becoming attacked, and to results generally, are questions which will be closely watched, and necessarily are of deep interest to all concerned. From October to December 3rd (the date in which the supply of patients was stopped), 7 cases of this class of disease, as above stated, were admitted, of whom 3 died, or a mortality at the rate of 42·85 per cent. The consent to the reception of such patients being accorded is important: it has prepared the way, broken up the ground, and made ready for that result which apparently must arise at no very distant date—viz., the admission into the Managers' Hospitals of other classes of infectious disease which, although deemed by the laity as simple, are yet so extremely contagious, and so difficult to isolate, that until now the idea of their extinction has not been seriously entertained. If, however, a certain class of zymotic disease produces a high mortality at one time, and a different one at another, it would appear reasonable that for both alike, means should be adopted, if not for their abolition, at least for their control.

Some difference of opinion, as regards the time a Scarlet Fever patient should be detained in Hospital, has been more than once expressed, and the authorities of Institutions for the treatment of such cases, are to a certain but limited extent called upon to give a practical decision on this point, by sanctioning the discharge of the recovered cases to their homes, or places from whence they have been sent. The treatment of infectious diseases in Hospitals, so strongly recommends itself to sanitarians as the only means for controlling epidemics of this character, especially in large towns, that statistics bearing both upon the mortality in cases so treated, and upon the extent of isolation secured in the Hospitals, are of especial value. The variableness of desquamation, or peeling, is by all medical men admitted. Occasionally a long period elapses before the whole of the cuticle has separated—six weeks, two months, and longer; indeed, that on the *soles* of the feet may often be seen peeling long after the desquamation on the rest of the body has ceased, when the patient is perfectly well, and has been walking about, perhaps, for a long time. Again, it may be so slight as to be perceptible about the roots of the nails only, or so considerable as to cover the whole place with dust every time the patient shakes himself, during the whole of which time, however, it would be utterly wrong—nay, criminal—to

sanction any inter-communication with the healthy. Enforced isolation, after a time at least, is no doubt very hard, especially in cases where the disease is slight, where there is no sense of illness, and but slight or no appearance of desquamation, but, nevertheless, it is sound doctrine ; the precaution may appear needlessly excessive, but the case is one for great caution. As a matter, therefore, of sanitary precaution against the dissemination of infection, it is, from my point of view, utterly wrong to permit any Scarlet Fever patient whatever to mingle with persons susceptible to the disease until the expiration of seven weeks from the beginning of the illness, and in those cases where the desquamation is of late appearance, until the process is completed, and for a fortnight afterwards, nor then, unless there is entire absence of discharge from the nose and ears, and that the clothes worn on discharge are clean and thoroughly disinfected. There are presumably few medical men who are not alive to the intensely subtle virus of Scarlet Fever, and who cannot recount instances in abundance in which the most common precautions have, notwithstanding, been neglected in direct opposition to medical counsel. It must, however, be admitted that, even among authorities, there has been a variety, not to say looseness, of teaching, which may go far to explain, especially in connection with the acknowledged variation of desquamation, the views taken by different persons on the subject. Between slight and severe attacks it would be better to make no distinction, the one having not unfrequently proved as fruitful a source of infection as the other. When the fearful amount of deaths and suffering caused year by year by infectious diseases is considered, the requirements or indications for their prevention may fairly take precedence of other less important matters ; and although Scarlet Fever is, to a certain extent, an inevitable cause of premature death, it is still the bounden duty of the sanitary reformer to reduce its destructiveness to the least possible degree : the greatest factors in the consummation of this end being the isolation and the detention of those attacked until all risk emanating from them has passed away.

Sickness of any severity amongst the staff during the year has been very little, eight only requiring to be warded ; of these, however, two were cases of Scarlet Fever contracted in the Hospital, both of whom made a good recovery. One old and valued nurse suffered from Perimetritis, from which I regret to say she has not yet become convalescent.

The close of this year forecasts the cessation, for a time at least, of the usefulness that this Institution may have the power of accomplishing. By some it has been assumed that the action of the Hospital may be profitably discontinued, more distant ones fulfilling the mission for which this was originally contemplated. To me, personally, a decision thus arrived at would

be a subject of regret, inasmuch as by it a staff, day by day increasing in value, becomes in a moment disbanded, the hopes of any regularly organised systematic working is totally destroyed, and an augmented sense of insecurity amongst the subordinates becomes once more the current topic of conversation. My length of service justifies me in expressing the opinion that women of reliability, high moral tone, and trained to habits of good order and obedience cannot, in any way, be got together at a short notice, co-existent with the feeling that when the laborious duties and risk to life necessarily associated with an epidemic of any severity has passed over, the interest they may take in the Institution will in no way be recognised, except by an almost instant dismissal; and when it is remembered that the pay of nurses is, compared to the services they render and the dangers they are exposed to, but small and that there are no pecuniary prizes to be attained as in many other callings, it remains a matter of perpetual surprise how women of the necessary calibre can be found to do the work under existing circumstances. Until some plan is discovered of surmounting the difficulty I refer to, it can hardly be said that a state of things worthy of congratulation has been arrived at.

It would be impossible for me to sufficiently thank the Members of the Committee for the continued uniform courtesy and cordial support I have received at their hands. Anxiety on my part as to results has thus been greatly lessened, and the recollections of the existing kindly feeling will continue to be appreciated, and, I trust, also merited, by

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) WM. GAYTON,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 3.

REPORT OF DR. R. D. R. SWEETING, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE WESTERN HOSPITAL.

(For Statistics, see pp. 56 to 73.)

WESTERN HOSPITAL,
FULHAM, S.W.,
January 1st, 1889.

To the Committee of Management.

GENTLEMEN,

It is my pleasant duty for the ninth time to present to you the Annual Report of this Hospital, together with the tabulated information ordered by the Statistical Committee of the Board.

The activity of the Hospital in the isolation of Scarlet Fever has during the past year been amply maintained, whilst no inconsiderable number of Enteric beds have been in requisition; but the novelty of the year has been the reception of Diphtheria, which took place towards its close, in accordance with the new departure of the Board. In furtherance of this, the double ward of 20 beds reserved for Typhus was early in November diverted to the treatment of Diphtheria, and during that month and December admission of cases continued.

Outside painting of the entire buildings, ward and administrative, of the Institution has been undertaken, and is in process of completion. Tentative alteration of the fire-places in one of the wards has been effected, and although the results, in so far as economy of fuel and increase of temperature are concerned, are favourable, further experience of more severe weather is needed before any reliable conclusion as to its value can be drawn.

On December 31st, 1887, there were 209 cases remaining. During the year 1888, 871 were admitted, 107 died, and 866 were discharged and transferred, leaving 107 under treatment at the end of the year.

ADMISSIONS.

The bulk of cases admitted were Scarlet Fever—viz., 741 of the total 871. The remainder was made up of Enteric Fever, 64; Diphtheria, 30; and "other diseases," 36.

DISCHARGES.

Of the total 866 discharges, no less than 516, or close on 60 per cent., were transferred to the Northern Convalescent Hospital.

MORTALITY.

The total mortality of the Hospital was 11·60 per cent.; but if the “other diseases” be excluded, the total Fever mortality is seen to be 10·12. This high rate is due to the high fatality attending the Diphtheria treated; for the Scarlatinal mortality, when corrected for intercurrent fatal disease, was only slightly above that of last year, whilst the Enteric percentage mortality is seen to have been considerably lower. (These facts are recorded in Table I. and the foot-notes thereto.)

STATISTICAL NOTES.

The other Tables also supply interesting material for comment.

Table II.—The admissions of Scarlet Fever have shown a steady diminution from quarter to quarter during the year; and, contrary to the usual experience, there was no rise of admissions in the autumn. In the two first quarters more than three-fifths of the total cases were admitted, January alone supplying more than twice the monthly average, and contributing the maximum of the year. These facts show that the extraordinary prevalence of the latter part of 1887 underwent gradual exhaustion by the middle of 1888.

Table III.—Cases were contributed by 15 Parishes and Unions, including all those of the West District. Kensington sent the most Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria; Fulham the most Enteric and “other diseases.” The deaths were equal amongst cases from these two Parishes.

Table IV.—More females than males were admitted with Scarlet Fever, but the rate of mortality in females was only slightly in excess of that in the other sex. Whilst the number of adults contributed by each sex was practically identical, the females were more diffused throughout the age-periods over 20, most of the male adults admitted being under 25. It is noteworthy that, of the 51 adults of both sexes admitted, only one died. As usual, a large proportion (43 per cent. of the total admissions) were in the second quinquennial period of life, whilst the largest proportion of the deaths (59 per cent.) occurred in those under five years of age. Further, the rate of mortality in this first period was more than three times greater than that in the second, there being no corresponding difference in this respect between

the second and third five yearly periods. The facts here noted again demonstrate the high fatality of Scarlet Fever to young children, and its comparative harmlessness in more advanced age. The age one to two years will be seen to have been particularly fatal.

Table V.—The complications in Scarlet Fever affecting the kidneys and tissues of the neck were the most common. Of the latter, simple adenitis or inflammation of the glands of the neck was the most frequent; and of the former, simple albuminuria. I regret that I cannot at this early date make any observations pretending to accuracy on the incidence of albuminuria, in sequence to those in my last Report; but I may say that such indications as I have point to a sustainment of the increase there noted, corresponding with the Hospital's activity in admitting and drafting patients. Otitis and Bronchitis were also frequent complications: amongst those occurring during convalescence, Secondary Tonsillitis was the most often noticed, whilst Diphtheria and cognate maladies deserve attention. Dropsy and convulsions, though noticed, were rare.

Table VI.—Diphtheria was very fatal, 11 deaths having taken place out of the 30 admitted up to the end of the year. The majority of these cases succumbed to paralysis of the heart. Each sex contributed equally; but whilst 11 of the 15 males admitted, and all the 5 males who died were under five years, 13 of the 15 females admitted, and all the 6 females who died were over that age. Hence, although the numbers are small, it would seem as if Diphtheria behaved differently to either sex, in respect of age-fatality and age-incidence.

Table VII.—Rather more females than males were admitted with Enteric Fever, but their rate of mortality was lower. The age-period 20–25 years (early adult life) contributed the largest proportion of cases, but was non-fatal; in the next period—viz., 25–30 years—four died out of seven admitted.

Table IX.—Rötheln and Measles, as usual, furnished most of the cases wrongly certified as Scarlet Fever.

STAFF.

During the year 24 fresh engagements of subordinate staff were made, of whom 14 were engaged for the wards—viz., ten assistant nurses and four ward servants. None of the staff contracted Scarlet Fever, but one assistant nurse had Enteric Fever. One nurse and three assistant nurses suffered from Rötheln, and one assistant nurse from Diphtheria. Ten others were warded during the year for various affections, chiefly pulmonary, a list of which is furnished herewith.

VISITING OF PATIENTS.

This is still carefully regulated, and kept at as low a limit as practicable. During the year, 138 patients were placed on the list for visiting, the total number of deaths being 107. They were seen by 242 visitors, or less than two each, always near relatives; whilst these paid altogether 748 visits, or rather more than three each.

CONCLUSION.

Before concluding my Report, it is my duty to again point out the necessity there is for increasing the accommodation in the Administrative Block, so as to afford additional bedrooms and a larger mess-room for the female staff. If Smallpox should make its appearance this year, a not unlikely contingency, and be treated at this Hospital at the same time as Fever, proper sleeping arrangements for the female Fever staff will not, I fear, be able to be provided without trenching to a serious extent upon the number of Fever beds of the Hospital.

I have to thank my colleague, Dr. Heatley, for valuable aid in preparing the statistical data of this Report, and the other officers for their co-operation in the work of the several departments of the Hospital. Allow me also to tender my thanks for your Committee's continued confidence and support.

Yours obediently,

(Signed) R. D. R. SWEETING,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 4.

REPORT OF DR. P. H. McKELLAR, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.

(For Statistics, see pp. 56 to 73.)

SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL, STOCKWELL, S.W.,

8th February, 1889.

To the Committee of Management.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour herewith to submit the statistics relative to this hospital for the year 1888. They are contained in six of the nine tables authorised by the Board: as there have been no cases of enteric fever or typhus or diphtheria, Tables VI., VII., and VIII., which show only the ages and sex of persons suffering from these illnesses, are necessarily left blank.

The statistics, although nominally for a year, actually relate to a period of less than four months. On the 1st January the cases numbered 339—all suffering from scarlet fever—accommodated in the Fever Hospital proper, and in the buildings formerly used as the Smallpox Hospital, and in the two wooden huts erected in the previous October, when the pressure of admissions was very urgent. From the 1st to the 13th January, 85 cases of scarlet fever were admitted, and one of tonsillitis, but, in consequence of action taken at the offices of the Board, the admissions ceased entirely after that; in March, however, two cases of scarlet fever were brought here by the friends without any order, and were admitted. Eventually the numbers were allowed to lessen by discharges and by transfers to the Northern Hospital, so that the two wooden huts were vacated in the end of January, and the former Smallpox Hospital on the 20th February. On the 12th April the last case remaining in the Fever Hospital, a boy still confined to bed, was transferred to the South-Eastern Hospital.

There were 13 deaths, all from scarlet fever. The death-rate calculated according to the method authorised by the Board is 5·06 per cent.

The last-remaining members of the nursing staff went away on the 9th May, in pursuance of the usual month's notice given by your direction, and there were then left only three ward servants.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

(Signed)

P. H. McKELLAR,

Medical Superintendent.

No. 5.

REPORT OF DR. JOHN MACCOMBIE, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.

(For Statistics, see pp. 56 to 73.)

SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL,

NEW CROSS, S.E.,

*February 7th, 1889.**To the Committee of Management.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1888.

Of Fever and Diphtheria cases 1,587 were admitted, 424 were discharged recovered, 1,082 (all Scarlet) were transferred to the Northern Hospital, and 181 died. The mortality was 11·05 per cent.

1,425 Scarlet Fever cases were admitted, 1,363 were discharged and transferred, 142 died, and the mortality was 9·6 per cent.

137 cases of Enteric Fever were admitted, 140 were discharged, 30 died, and the mortality was 19·6 per cent.

25 cases of Diphtheria were admitted, 1 was discharged, 9 died, and the mortality was 51·4 per cent. This mortality rate is misleading, inasmuch as only one of the 25 admissions had been discharged at the end of the year, and, in this instance, it would have been more correct to have calculated the mortality on the admissions and deaths simply.

75 cases of "other diseases" were admitted, 45 were discharged recovered, 26 died, and the mortality was 35·6 per cent.

The Scarlet Fever and Enteric Fever cases were severe throughout the year, and the serious nature of the complications in both diseases increased the mortality. The Diphtheria cases were of moderate severity.

The following table shows the cases of Scarlet Fever complicated with Diphtheria and Membranous Laryngitis during the year 1888:—

Name.	Age.	Date of Admission.	Disease.	Complication.	Date of incidence of Complication.	No. of days after Admission.	Ward.	Result.
I. R.	2	April 6	Scarlet	Membranous Laryngitis	April 27	21	12	Died.
G. D.	6	Feb. 29	Scarlet	„ „	„ 28	59	11	„
S. H.	9	May 12	Scarlet	Diphtheria	May 12	0	9	Recovered.
H. A.	4	April 24	Scarlet	Membranous Laryngitis	„ 20	26	6	Died.
T. H.	2	May 24	Scarlet	„ „	„ 27	3	7	„
I. F.	11	„ 24	Scarlet	Diphtheria	June 8	14	5	„
J. F.	11	June 27	Scarlet	„ „	„ 27	0	8	Recovered.
W. G.	5	May 25	Scarlet	Membranous Laryngitis	July 17	52	5	Died.
R. L.	9	July 5	Scarlet	„ „	Aug. 26	52	6	„
I. B.	3	„ 17	Scarlet	Diphtheria	„ 30	44	12	„
M. T.	1	„ 13	Scarlet	„ „	„ 31	49	11	„
V. H.	6	„ 7	Scarlet	„ „	Sept. 26	81	12	„
E. S.	3	Sep. 15	Scarlet	Membranous Laryngitis	Oct. 7	22	12	„
K. C.	20	„ 21	Scarlet	Diphtheria	Dec. 1	71	10	Recovered.

It will be observed from the table, that 2 cases had Diphtheria on admission, 1 showed symptoms of Membranous Laryngitis three days after admission and 1 developed Diphtheria fourteen days after admission. The remaining 10 cases were convalescent, and of these 7 had suffered from either Nephritis or Albuminuria. The cases were not confined to any particular Ward, nor does one case appear to have given rise to another, unless perhaps the patient who was attacked in No. 12 Ward on September 26th may have been responsible for the case of October 7th in the same Ward. As regards season of year, the only point to be noted is that the first three months would appear to be free of cases.

A number of cases of Smallpox were detained overnight and transferred to the Hospital Ships on the day following their arrival here.

Application has from time to time been made to me for the admission of patients suffering from Measles. The question of receiving cases of this disease is still under consideration; but, meantime, it may be well to state that Measles when it attacks Scarlet Fever convalescents is apt to assume a very severe form. For this reason, and on account of its highly infectious character, it would seem advisable that, in the event of the Managers deciding to admit Measles cases, separate Hospitals should be set apart for their treatment, or at least that Measles should not be received into Fever Hospitals unless complete isolation of both the officers nursing Measles and of the Measles patients from the other officers and patients can be effectually secured.

The health of the officers has generally been good, but 1 nurse and 1 ward servant contracted Enteric Fever, and 1 assistant-nurse and 1 porter contracted Scarlet Fever. All recovered.

Frances Nix, who was engaged as an assistant-nurse, developed Enteric Fever four days after entering the service, of which she died. She had evidently been incubating the disease when she entered on her duties here, and had therefore contracted it outside. During the time she was on duty she was in a Scarlet Fever Ward.

Two officers contracted R  theln, and several suffered from minor ailments, such as Rheumatism, Tonsillitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Dyspepsia, &c.

An important event in the history of the Hospital has been the provision of accommodation for the reception of patients suffering from Diphtheria. The treatment of this disease has added to the risk and responsibility of the officers who are brought into contact with the patients, and the Committee have already rightly recognised this risk in the case of the nurses and assistant-nurses engaged in nursing Diphtheria, by giving these the maximum wages allowed by scale.

Important improvements have been effected in the patients' laundry, whereby the work of washing the linen has been simplified, and the quality of the washing improved.

The roads have been much improved, but the condition of the grounds still leaves much to be desired, and this will require your attention in the coming spring.

The arrangements for the bathing of the Northern Hospital discharged patients, and the waiting-room accommodation for their relatives, on which I commented in my last Annual Report, will be satisfactory when the alterations you have sanctioned are carried out.

I am glad to acknowledge the assistance I have received from my fellow officers in carrying on the work of the Institution, and I beg to thank you for the continued confidence and support you have extended to me during the year.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) JOHN MACCOMBIE,

Medical Superintendent.

No. 6.

REPORT OF DR. R. M. BRUCE, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF
THE NORTHERN HOSPITAL.

(For Statistics, see pp. 56 to 73.)

NORTHERN HOSPITAL,
WINCHMORE HILL, LONDON, N.,
January, 1889.

To the Committee of Management.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Report for the year 1888.

The total number of Scarlet Fever convalescents treated during the year was 3,041. The admissions numbered 2,457. 2,730 were discharged recovered, and 22 died. 289 remained under treatment on December 31st.

Of the admissions, 1,082 were transferred from the South-Eastern Hospital, 795 from the Eastern, 516 from the Western, and 64 from the South-Western.

The total mortality calculated according to the Registrar General's formula was 0·84 per cent.

Of the diseases incidental to convalescence, the most common was Ulcerative Stomatitis, of which there were 95 cases. There is evidence to show that this disorder may be communicated by personal contact, but the majority of cases arose under circumstances which negative that mode of origin, occurring chiefly in connection with carious teeth.

Albminuria was discovered in 43 cases, but was generally slight and transient. There were three cases of acute Nephritis, of which two ended fatally.

Of Measles there were 39 cases, 23 of which were under treatment at the beginning of the year, representing the end of an outbreak which had occurred in the preceding year. There were four deaths from this disease, giving a percentage mortality of 10·2.

Of Whooping Cough there were 18 cases with two deaths.

Of the three cases noted as Scarlatinal relapse, the second attack commenced in two instances in the fifth, and in one during the thirteenth week from the date of the initial symptoms. The written histories accompanying the patients were, in two cases, conclusive of the original attack. In the third, the patient gave a very clear account of her former illness, which strengthened the accuracy of the original diagnosis. All three were desquamating when the relapse occurred.

Diphtheria occurred in 27 cases. In eight the disease took the laryngeal form, and all these ended fatally. Of the remaining 19, two died. There were, in addition, four cases of Membranous Croup, all of which died, and six cases of laryngeal obstruction without evidence of the formation of membrane, all of which recovered.

I append a list of the Diphtheria and Croup cases, from a perusal of which it will be observed that they occurred sporadically at different periods, or if coincidently, in different pavilions. In two cases only, those of E. S. and G. L., can any connection be assumed. Three of the patients may possibly have been admitted during the incubation stage—viz., H. B., who was transferred on the 17th April and taken ill on the 22nd, F. L., transferred on the 26th July and taken ill on the 28th; and A. M., transferred on the 30th October, and taken ill on the following day.

Name	Age.	Admitted.	Transferred.	Illness began.	Pavilion.	Result.	
K. W.	5	24th January ...	18th February ...	2nd March ...	7	Recovered.	
P. W.	4	24th ,, ...	18th ,, ...	2nd ,, ...	8	,,	
E. T.	6	25th ,, ...	20th ,, ...	9th ,, ...	11	,,	
W. H.	5	17th ,, ...	11th ,, ...	17th ,, ...	4	Died.	
A. H.	5	18th February ...	20th March ...	1st April ...	5	,,	
A. P.	8	15th ,, ...	13th ,, ...	8th ,, ...	9	Recovered.	
H. B.	3	5th March ...	17th April ...	22nd ,, ...	14	,,	
O. W.	8	5th ,, ...	1st ,, ...	30th ,, ...	4	,,	
W. L.	5	20th February ...	22nd March ...	19th May ...	3	,,	
G. D.	3	11th April ...	12th May ...	21st ,, ...	15	,,	
K. A.	3	30th May ...	26th June... ..	14th July ...	2	Died.	
A. W.	17	7th June ...	10th July ...	27th ,, ...	2	Recovered.	
F. S.	13	20th ,, ...	17th ,, ...	27th ,, ...	2	,,	
F. L.	14	22nd ,, ...	26th ,, ...	28th ,, ...	2	,,	
A. A.	2	23rd ,, ...	31st ,, ...	7th August ...	1	Died.	
E. P.	5	17th ,, ...	10th ,, ...	11th ,, ...	15	Recovered.	
E. W.	8	5th August ...	5th October ...	15th October ...	4	Died.	
L. F.	12	3rd September ...	25th September	20th ,, ...	2	Recovered.	
E. M.	2	12th August... ..	25th ,, ...	25th ,, ...	14	Died.	
J. C.	6	28th ,, ...	27th ,, ...	30th ,, ...	8	,,	
A. M.	4	9th September ...	30th October ...	31st ,, ...	15	Recovered.	
A. B.	11	2nd ,, ...	25th September	6th November ...	4	,,	
G. L.	5	14th ,, ...	26th October ...	12th ,, ...	3	Died.	
E. S.	7	22nd ,, ...	6th November ...	16th ,, ...	3	,,	
C. S.	14	27th August... ..	23rd October ...	25th ,, ...	1	Recovered.	
D. W.	3	22nd September ...	30th ,, ...	11th December...	3	,,	
N. S.	5	10th October ...	20th November	12th ,, ...	3	Died.	
Membranous Croup.	N. B.	2	6th October, 1887	3rd Nov., 1887	8th January, 1888	5	,,
	F. B.	4	6th February, 1888	13th March, 1888	...	5	,,
	H. H.	6	17th September ...	30th October ...	29th Nov., 1888	3	,,
	F. E.	5	28th October ...	27th November	3rd December ...	3	,,

The cases varied much in character, many being of an extremely mild type, convalescence being established within a week after the date of the initial symptoms. In one instance the affection was so slight that the nature of the disorder might have been overlooked had not the supervention of typical diphtheritic paralysis six weeks afterwards clearly indicated the primary disease. On referring to the earlier notes of the case it was seen that a small patch of membrane on one tonsil had been noted at the time.

37 members of the staff were warded from time to time during the year, most of them with slight ailments. 2 wardservants contracted Scarlet Fever, and 1 nurse, 1 assistant nurse, and 1 needlewoman Diphtheria. The assistant nurse had a severe attack, which was followed by more or less general paresis. All recovered.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. M. BRUCE,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 7.

REPORT OF DR. R. A. BIRDWOOD, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE SMALLPOX HOSPITAL SHIPS.

(For Statistics, see pp. 74 to 83.)

HOSPITAL SHIPS, LONG REACH,

NEAR DARTFORD, KENT,

7th January, 1889.

To the Committee of Management.

At the end of 1887, seven Smallpox patients remained in Hospital. During 1888, 65 have been admitted, five of them were not suffering from Smallpox:—

Infant admitted with mother	...	...	1			
Scarlatina	...	..	...	...	...	1
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eczema	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ecthyma	...	...	...	...	...	1

All but the baby were revaccinated on admission, the first failed, the other three were successful.

Six Smallpox patients died—two were said to have never been vaccinated, a child aged 19 months and a Portuguese aged 23 years; four were said to have been vaccinated in infancy. In two of them the scars were seen, in the other two the abundance of the Smallpox eruption obscured the scars of vaccination. Their ages were—a North Sea fisherman 22 years, an Italian 44 years, a labourer 32 years, and a woman 22 years.

In my Report for 1887 I connected an outbreak of Smallpox at the end of the year in a school with a case of Smallpox imported from Lisbon in August. Two patients admitted in January of this year owe their infection to the same source. A plumber (2) let part of his dwelling-house as lodgings. The lodger had two daughters attending that school. At Christmas time both these children were reported to have Measles, but during his stay in this Hospital the plumber heard from home that the disease was Chickenpox and not Measles. From the 13th to 27th December a young woman (1) was employed at his house during the day: she had the initial illness of Smallpox on 2nd January, and the plumber on the 5th.

A furnace builder (3) had been employed at Barcelona for six weeks to 3rd January: he arrived in London on 5th January, felt ill on the journey, and noticed the eruption next morning. His wife (11) was ill on 19th

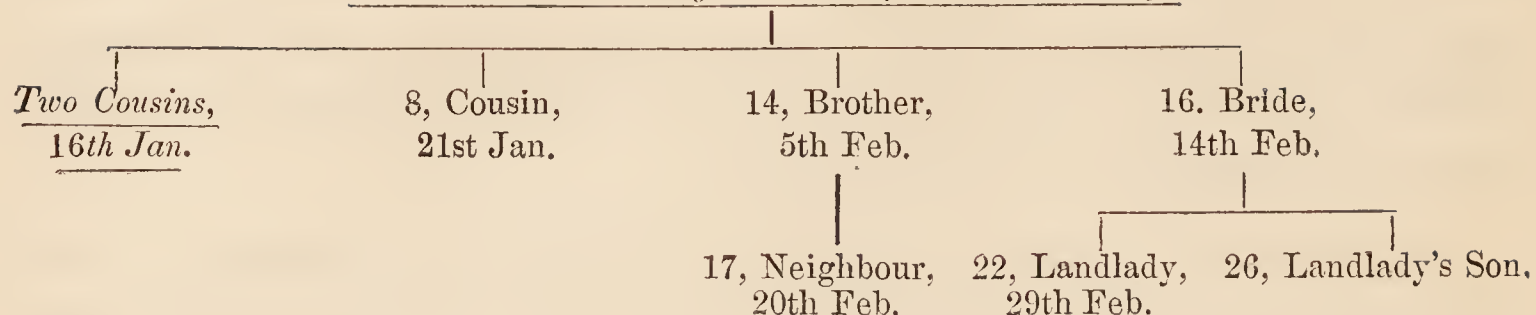
January, a neighbour (10) on the 22nd. The two families lived in the same street at Nos. 31 and 34. About the same time a solitary case of Smallpox occurred in the same parish (4)—probably it had no connection with this group, as his eruption was seen on the 14th.

The history of 5's infection, contained in a letter from his father is:—There had been sickness in the family for eight weeks. The eldest boy, aged four years, died of Scarlet Fever on 28th December; the other children had Chickenpox at date of letter, 18th January, “but are going on all right at present.”

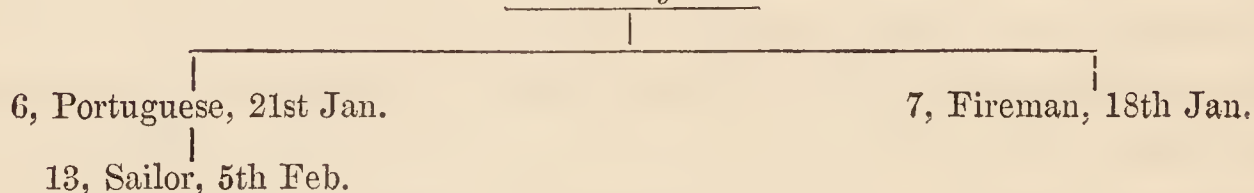
A railway telegraph clerk (12) was ill with Smallpox on 30th January; his mother (19) on 18th February. A lodger had a few spots on one arm on 11th February, the doctor told him it was Smallpox, he, however, was not removed to Hospital.

On the 25th January a child (8) was admitted from Tilbury, he had been ill since the 19th. The story of his infection, told by his father, is this:—About the 2nd of the month a niece of his left a place at Tilbury and came to his house in the morning, bringing her clothes with her. When she came in she complained of feeling ill. His wife told her to go and rest on the children's bed. When he came home at night she was very ill and feverish. As her mother is a widow at Grays, he thought she had better be ill at his place. She could not stand, so he took her off the children's bed and placed her on his own. As the disease developed it was thought she had Chickenpox. After nearly a fortnight, two of his children had, it was thought, Chickenpox. Then the patient sickened, and his illness was recognised to be Smallpox. The father shut himself up in a room with his sick child and nursed him till he was removed to this Hospital. His niece remained with him three weeks, and then went home to Grays before she was quite well. This would be about the 23rd January. Her brother (14) was admitted here on 7th February, having been ill since the 2nd. A neighbour (17) living next door but one went to help attending this child before he was removed here. She was ill of Smallpox on 18th February. A recently married woman (16), living in London, visited her mother-in-law at Grays for three or four days till 29th January—her mother-in-law is also 14's grandmother. On 28th January 14's sister, the first of this series called on, met the bride and presumably communicated Smallpox to her, as she was ill at her lodgings in London from 12th to 19th February. Her landlady (22) was taken ill on the 26th February, and her landlady's son (26) was admitted here on 3rd March.

In the tabular forms following the numbers refer to the “List of Patients.” The date is the date of eruption unless otherwise stated. The italics refer to patients not admitted.

The Servant at Tilbury, "Chickenpox," 5th January.

A seaman (6) of Portuguese descent arrived in London on 6th January from Barcelona, and was ill of Smallpox on 18th January. During the voyage the donkey man on board had an eruption similar to patient's, but not so abundant, and it was said he had caught it at Barcelona. A fireman (7) on board the same ship was subsequently admitted, having been ill since 16th January. On the 6th February another sailor (13) was admitted: he had occupied the same room as (6) from 20th to 22nd January, and was ill on 3rd February. A master mariner (41) and a Norwegian seaman (50), patients at the same hospital as (6) and (13), had the eruption of Smallpox on 10th and 17th April respectively.

The donkey man.

36 gave the following history of her exposure to infection:—A young man, living at Bow, had Smallpox "very slight" eight weeks ago. Whilst he had it he stopped two days at his young woman's, Miss D. A little girl, four years old, living in the same house as Miss D., had it "very slight." A little boy, $2\frac{1}{2}$ years old, died of Smallpox on 13th February. The boy and girl were ill together. Their half-sister went to her employment, baby-robe making for Miss B., a week after the little boy's death. Mrs. A., living at Miss B.'s, had Smallpox, and she was "very bad" on the 10th March. Mr. A. also had Smallpox. The patient (36) goes daily for material for baby-robe making to Miss B.'s. If this story is true, then out of seven persons affected with Smallpox in London, only one was isolated. Something ought to be done to prevent the possibility of such an occurrence. At any rate the notification and isolation of all cases of Smallpox should be insisted on before the neglect of these precautions results in another outbreak.

A charwoman (27) was employed to look after a house and attend to the children, whilst their mother was laid up with Smallpox at home, from 17th to 25th February. She was ill with Smallpox on the 6th March. A school-fellow of her children's (21) had been previously admitted on 27th February.

I am to blame for 63's infection. A nurse was going on leave on 16th July, I had occasion to send her to the ward during the forenoon, and I told her she need not wash her hair before going out. With that exception she took all the other precautions—bathed, changed her clothes, and gave her hair a prolonged brushing. She was with 63 on the 16th. 63's initial illness began on the 28th, and she first noticed the eruption of Smallpox on 1st August. There had been no concealment of the nurse's occupation, and the patient had a mild attack.

In the remarks column of the list of patients the source of infection is indicated if known. At least five patients infected abroad, and six in the provinces, introduced the disease into London. Almost all the information obtained about infection has been fragmentary and disjointed. If the Local Authorities would communicate any facts coming to the knowledge of their officers about the spread of the disease to the Asylums Board, the information could be collected and used in better controlling localised outbreaks. It is satisfactory that, although there were so many *foci* of disease, in every place where the disease appeared it was easily controlled. This is creditable to the sanitary organisation of the Metropolis, and doubtless, aided by notification of each case, the normal incidence of Smallpox in London would be reduced to that of cases imported from the provinces and foreign parts. So much good work has been done in controlling Smallpox, by none more than by yourselves, it seems a pity that when all are agreed that notification is necessary it has been so long postponed. The prevention of the spread of Smallpox has, I think, been in great measure due to the informal notification to the Medical Officers of Health adopted by the Metropolitan Asylums Board, coupled with isolation at Long Reach.

The other lesson seems to be that greater care should be taken in distinguishing mild attacks of Smallpox from Chickenpox. It so frequently happens that the bedfellow of a confluent Smallpox patient had previously had a few spots that had been mistaken for Chickenpox. There is only one way of putting this right—the medical profession should have opportunities for clinical observation placed at their disposal, your hospitals alone are available for that purpose. I see no difficulties in the way of admitting medical students to the practice of this Hospital. They ought to be admitted in the interests of the public health.

In revaccinating, I have continued the practice of doing so in one place only. The results are quite as protective as if five or six vaccination sores had been produced. No person employed at the Ships has contracted Smallpox during the year. Of 69 persons revaccinated, 45 succeeded, 15 failed; in 9 the result was not known.

VACCINATION STATISTICS.

TABLE A.—*Showing Results of Revaccination.*

	Once.		Twice.		Result not known.	Total.
	Suc.	Fail.	Suc.	Fail.		
Members of Staff	15	8	1	1	...	25
Contractors' Men	23	4	4	2	3	36
Others	2	...	...	...	6	8
Total	40	12	5	3	9	69

TABLE B.—*Showing Results of Revaccination after Smallpox.*

Interval.	Number of Persons.	Evidence of Smallpox other than Person's Statement.	Result.	
			Success.	Failure.
60 years ago	1	None	1	...
30 to 40 „	3	2 Scarred; 1 not.	3	...
20 to 30 „	3	1 Scarred; 2 not.	2	1 (Not Scarred.)
10 to 20 „	5	2 Scarred; 3 not.	5	...
3 „	1	Scarred	...	1

TABLE C.—*Showing result of present Vaccination of Staff and Contractors' Men, excluding Table B, and result not known with information of previous vaccination.*

Date of last successful Vaccination.	Number of Persons.	Result of present Vaccination.	
		Success.	Failure.
Primary vaccination only... ..	21	21	—
Unsuccessful or doubtful previous revaccination	4	3	1
Successful revaccination 40 to 50 years ago ...	1	1	—
„ „ 30 to 40 „ „ ...	1	—	1
„ „ 10 to 20 „ „ ...	3	1	2
„ „ 8 „ „ ...	2	1	1
„ „ 6 „ „ ...	3	2	1
„ „ 5 „ „ ...	1	1	—
„ „ 4 „ „ ...	4	1	3
„ „ 3 „ „ ...	1	—	1
„ „ 2 „ „ ...	1	—	1
„ „ 1 „ „ ...	3	1	2

In the column headed "Protection" in the following list, the statement of the patients or relatives of the patients that they had or had not been vaccinated has been accepted as evidence for the purposes of this Report. In this the list will not agree with the tables of statistics. With the new form of bed card introduced at the beginning of the year, careful observations have been recorded of all the evidence of successful vaccination. It would serve no good purpose to generalise from sixty observations. There are a great many points connected with the question of protection afforded by vaccination that are not yet settled as far as statistics can settle them. I trust the action begun by the Statistical Committee will, in due time, result in unassailable decisions on all these points. It would tend greatly to the acceptance of these results if the opponents of vaccination were adequately represented on that Committee.

LIST OF PATIENTS, 1888.

[illegible]

LIST OF PATIENTS, 1888—(continued).

No.	Initial.	Age.	Sex.	Occupation.	Protection.	Transfer or Direct.	Date of Initial Illness.	Date of Eruption.	Date of Admission here.	Date of Discharge.	Date of Death.	Parish or Union.	REMARKS.
16	R. J.	21	F.	H. Labourer at Tower Bridge	Vac.	S.E.H. 19 Feb.	12 Feb.	14 Feb.	20 Feb.	17 Mar.	...	St. George, E....	Stayed with 14's grandmother at Grays for 3 or 4 days till 29 Jan., and met his Chickenpox sister on 28 Jan.
17	H. H.	26	F.	H. Engine Driver	Vac.	D.	18 Feb.	20 Feb.	22 Feb.	16 Mar.	...	Gray's Thurrock Loc. Bd.	Lives next door but one to 14, and has been to see him whilst he was ill at home.
18	A. W.	22	M.	Mariner... ..	Vac.	S.E.H. 22 Feb.	17 Feb.	22 Feb.	23 Feb.	...	5 Mar.,	Greenwich ...	Arr. in London from Grimsby by sea 3 Feb.—North Sea fisherman —A friend died of Smallpox at Grimsby 3 or 4 days before patient came to London.
19	M. O'D.	50	F.	H. Dock Labourer	Re. Vac. unsuc- cessfully 15 yrs. ago.	D.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	25 Feb.	17 Mar.	...	Poplar	12's mother. Husband a dock labourer.
20	F. F.	24	M.	Embosser ...	Vac.	S.E.H. 26 Feb.	21 Feb.	24 Feb.	27 Feb.	31 Mar.	...	Bethnal Green...	See 23.
21	C. H. P.	9	M.	F. Printer ...	Not Vac.	D.	24 Feb.	27 Feb.	27 Feb.	7 Apr.	...	Poplar	Attends the same school as 27's children.
22	J. S.	49	F.	H. Labourer on Tower Bridge	Vac.	D.	26 Feb.	29 Feb.	29 Feb.	24 Mar.	...	St. George, E....	16's landlady.—Attended to 16 during her illness at home.
23	G. B.	19	M.	Envelope Stamper	Vac.	S.E.H. 1 Mar.	25 Feb.	27 Feb.	2 Mar.	31 Mar.	...	Bethnal Green	23 and these three were employed at a stationers.
24	W. W.	18	M.	Plain Stamper	Vac.	S.E.H. 1 Mar.	26 Feb.	28 Feb.	2 Mar.	26 Mar.	...	Bethnal Green	32's brother and sister were employed by the same firm.
25	W. M.	17	M.	Engineer's Labourer	Vac.	D.	25 Feb.	27 Feb.	2 Mar.	26 Mar.	...	Holborn ...	
26	W. S.	8	M.	F. Labourer on Tower Bridge	Vac.	D.	...	...	3 Mar.	24 Mar.	...	St. George, E....	22's son.
27	J. B.	40	F.	H. Printer ...	Vac.	D.	6 Mar.	8 Mar.	9 Mar.	7 Apr.	..	Poplar	Attended a Smallpox patient at home from 17 to 25 Feb.
28	<i>Ecthyana.</i>												
29	H. W.	9	F.	Schoolgirl, F. Horsekeeper	Vac.	D.	9 Mar.	11 Mar.	12 Mar.	2 Apr.	...	Bethnal Green	
30	E. W.	16	F.	"Minds the Baby"	Vac.	D.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	12 Mar.	2 Apr.	...	Bethnal Green	24's sisters and brother.
31	C. W.	13	M.	Bootmaker ...	Vac.	D.	11 Mar.	13 Mar.	12 Mar.	5 May	...	Bethnal Green	
32	P. B.	14	F.	Slipper Binder	Vac.	D.	11 Mar.	13 Mar.	14 Mar.	7 May	...	Bethnal Green...	See 23.

LIST OF PATIENTS, 1888—(continued).

No.	Initial.	Age.	Sex.	Occupation.	Protection.	Transfer or Direct.	Date of Initial Illness.	Date of Eruption.	Date of Admission here.	Date of Discharge.	Date of Death.	Parish or Union.	REMARKS.
33	A. W.	29	F.	Cook ...	Vac.	D.	12 Mar.	13 Mar.	15 Mar.	7 May	...	Fulham ...	Visited friends at Hopton, near Burnley, Lancashire, from 25 Feb. to 1 Mar.—Her young man's sister had Smallpox at time of visit.
34	<i>Eczema.</i>												
35	C. R.	38	M.	Bricklayer out of work	Revac. æt. 14	D.	20 Mar.	23 Mar.	24 Mar.	5 May	...	Kensington ...	Arr. London 10 Mar. from Spalding by road.
36	E. C.	32	F.	H. Labourer...	Vac.	D.	24 Mar.	25 Mar.	31 Mar.	5 May	...	Poplar ...	Baby-robe maker.
37	E. W.	42	F.	H. Fireman ...	Vac.	D.	29 Mar.	1 Apr.	6 Apr.	12 May	...	Wandsworth and Clapham	38's wife.
38	E. W.	38	M.	Fireman ...	Vac.	D.	1 Apr.	6 Apr.	6 Apr.	19 May	...	Wandsworth and Clapham	
39	A. C.	25	M.	Cabdriver ...	Vac.	S.E.H. 7 Apr.	2 Apr.	4 Apr.	8 Apr.	28 Apr.	...	Mile End ...	Was a patient in a general hospital from 19 to 31 Mar.
40	E. J. D.	27	M.	See Remarks...	Vac.	D.	4 Apr.	8 Apr.	8 Apr.	28 Apr.	...	Greenwich ...	A railway waggon examiner; lives at a chemist's.
41	J. D.	35	M.	Mariner...	Vac.	D.	8 Apr.	10 Apr.	10 Apr.	4 June	...	Greenwich ...	A master mariner; had been in same hospital as 6 since 21 Feb.
42	E. H.	13	F.	G. F. Fruiterer	Vac.	S.E.H. 9 Apr.	4 Apr.	7 Apr.	10 Apr.	30 Apr.	...	Bethnal Green...	Schoolgirl.
43	G. W.	15	M.	Errand Boy ...	Vac.	S.E.H. 9 Apr.	4 Apr.	6 Apr.	10 Apr.	30 Apr.	...	Wandsworth and Clapham	44's brother; errand boy to provision merchant.
44	J. W.	10	F.	F. Butcher ...	Vac.	S.E.H. 9 Apr.	2 Apr.	5 Apr.	10 Apr.	30 Apr.	...	Wandsworth and Clapham	Schoolgirl.
45	W. R.	27	M.	Carman...	Vac.	D.	2 Apr.	4 Apr.	11 Apr.	5 May	...	Mile End ...	
46	W. M.	25	M.	Mariner...	Vac.	S.E.H. 14 Apr.	12 Apr.	12 Apr.	15 Apr.	14 May	...	Whitechapel ...	Ship's steward; arr. in London from Hull 31 Mar. by rail—Smallpox at Hull.
47	P. F.	44	M.	Pavior ...	Vac.	S.E.H. 16 Apr	14 Apr.	16 Apr.	17 Apr.	...	24 Apr.	City ...	An Italian, asphalt pavement worker; arrived London from Milan, 8 Apr.
48	H. W.	44	M.	Fireman ...	Vac.	D.	14 Apr.	16 Apr.	18 Apr.	19 May	..	Wandsworth and Clapham	Visited his brother (38) from 7 to 9 p.m., 4 Apr.
49	M. R.	27	F.	H. Carman ...	Vac.	D.	15 Apr.	17 Apr.	20 Apr.	12 May	...	Mile End ...	45's wife.

LIST OF PATIENTS, 1888—(continued).

No.	Initial.	Age.	Sex.	Occupation.	Protection.	Transfer or Direct.	Date of Initial Illness.	Date of Eruption.	Date of Admission here.	Date of Discharge.	Date of Death.	Parish or Union.	REMARKS.
50	R. R.	2 mos.	F.	F. Carman ...	Not Vac.	D.	...	17 Apr.	20 Apr.	12 May	...	Mile End ...	49's baby.
51	N. T.	40	M.	Mariner...	Vac.	D.	...	17 Apr.	20 Apr.	4 June	...	Greenwich	Occupied room next to 41.—A Norwegian seaman.
52	A. M.	15	M.	Errand Boy ...	Vac.	D.	19 Apr.	21 Apr.	21 Apr.	19 May	...	Poplar ...	Errand boy to grocer.
53	A. V.	33	M.	Pavior ...	Vac.	S.E.H. 25 Apr.	20 Apr.	...	26 Apr.	26 May	...	Holborn ...	Italians, asphalt pavement workers.
54	R. A.	33	M.	Pavior ...	Vac.	S.E.H. 25 Apr.	22 Apr.	24 Apr.	26 Apr.	26 May	...	Holborn ...	
55	H. N.	32	M.	Decorator ...	Vac.	S.E.H. 25 Apr.	21 Apr.	23 Apr.	26 Apr.	4 June	...	Bethnal Green...	
56	E. E. L.	22	F.	H. Labourer for Vestry	Not Vac.	D.	24 Apr.	24 Apr.	29 Apr.	2 June	...	Camberwell	Three children living in same house, said to have had Chicken-pox during past month.
57	<i>Syphilis.</i>												
58	J. C.	39	F.	H. Railway Ticket Collector	Vac.	D.	18 June	21 June	22 June	14 July	...	Lambeth ...	Visited a friend from 8.30 to 9 p.m. on 7 June.—A young man there was said to be very ill with Chickenpox.
59	I W.	27	F.	Rag-cutter ...	Vac.	D	24 June	26 June	29 June	4 Aug.	...	Wandsworth and Clapham	Rag-cutter at paper works.
60	G. B.	32	M.	Labourer ...	Vac.	D.	30 June	1 July	4 July	...	13 July	St. Pancras ...	Arr. London 3 July by road.—A labourer out of work.
61	M. E.	22	F.	Grass-worker	Vac.	S.E.H. 8 July	1 July	4 July	9 July	...	17 July	Wandsworth and Clapham	Grass-worker at same works as 59.
62	J. E.	21	M.	Laundryman out of work.	Vac.	D.	15 July	17 July	18 July	11 Aug.	...	Wandsworth and Clapham	61's brother.
63	K. M.	19	F.	Confectioner's Assistant.	Vac.	D.	28 July	1 Aug.	2 Aug.	3 Sep.	...	Mile End ...	Was with a nurse from this Hospital from 11 p.m., 16 July, till 6 a.m., 17th.
64	J. H.	22	M.	Mariner...	Vac.	D.	5 Aug.	8 Aug.	8 Aug.	27 Aug.	...	Greenwich	Marine engineer, arr. London 8 Aug. from Carthagera with material for the paper works. (See 59.)
65	G. B.	29	M.	Militiaman ...	Revac. twice successfully.	D.	11 Aug.	13 Aug.	14 Aug.	8 Sep.	...	St. George	Said he had been absent from London recently.

I have the honour to be, your obedient servant, (Signed) R. A. BIRDWOOD, *Medical Superintendent.*

DISEASES.	EASTERN HOSPITALS.								
	Remain- ing on 31st Dec. 1887.	Admitted during 1888.		Total treated during 1888.	Discharged during 1888.		Died during 1888.	Mortality per cent.	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1888.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Re- covered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	327	1,473	...	1,800	625	795	205	*11·95	175
Diphtheria ... ..	...	37	...	37	2	...	23	74·2	12
Enteric	66	244	...	312	253	...	30	11·38	27
Typhus ... ..	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Other diseases	10	68	...	78	47	...	24	34·53	7
Totals	403	1,823	...	2,228	928	795	282	14·73	221

DISEASES	PLAISTOW HOSPITAL.								
	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1887.	Admitted during 1888.		Total treated during 1888.	Discharged during 1888.		Died during 1888.	Mortality per cent.	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1888.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Re- covered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	96	...	...	96	93	...	3	3·17	Nil.
Other diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	96	...	...	96	93	...	3	3·17	Nil.

DISEASES.	NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.								
	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1887.	Admitted during 1888.		Total treated during 1888.	Discharged during 1888.		Died during 1888.	Mortality per cent.	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1888.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Re- covered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	311	682	...	993	885	...	†38	4·73	70
Diphtheria ... ..	...	7	...	7	4	...	3	42·85	...
Enteric ... ..	...	5	...	5	4	...	1	20·00	...
Other diseases ... ..	...	14	...	14	10	...	3	22·2	1
Totals	311	708	...	1,019	903	...	45	5·43	71

DISEASES.	WESTERN HOSPITAL.								
	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1887.	Admitted during 1888.		Total treated during 1888.	Discharged during 1888.		Died during 1888.	Mortality per cent.	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1888.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Re- covered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	187	741	..	928	254	516	(a) 78	(b) 8·97	80
Diphtheria ... ..	...	30	...	30	3	...	11	50 00	16
Enteric	20	64	...	84	64	...	11	15·82	9
Typhus ... ..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases	2	36	...	38	29	...	(c) 7	(d) 16·90	2
Totals	209	871	...	1,080	350	516	107	11·60	107

* Corrected for 20 deaths from Measles and 1 in Ambulance.
(a) 4 from Measles, 1 from Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria combined, 1 from Septicæmia, 1 from Albuminoid disease.
(b) Corrected for Measles, &c. (c) 1 from Scarlet Fever. (d) Corrected for Scarlet Fever. † Two occurred within 12 hours after admission.

DISEASES.	SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITALS.								
	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1887.	Admitted during 1888.		Total treated during 1888.	Discharged during 1888.		Died during 1888.	Mortality per cent.	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1888.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Re- covered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	339	87	...	426	348	65	13	5·06	nil.
Other diseases ... ..	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Totals	339	88	...	427	349	65	13	5·06	nil.

DISEASES.	SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.								
	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1887.	Admitted during 1888.		Total treated during 1888.	Discharged during 1888.		Died during 1888.	Mortality per cent.	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1888.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Re- covered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	206	1,425	1	1,632	281	1,082	142	9·6	127
Diphtheria ... ..	...	25	...	25	1	...	9	51·4	15
Enteric	49	137	...	186	140	...	30	19·6	16
Typhus	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Other diseases	3	75	...	78	45	...	26	35·6	7
Totals	260	1,662	1	1,923	469	1,082	207	12·1	165

DISEASES.	NORTHERN HOSPITAL.								
	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1887.	Admitted during 1888.		Total treated during 1888.	Discharged during 1888.		Died during 1888.	Mortality per cent.	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1888.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Re- covered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	584	...	2,457	3,041	2,730	...	22	0·844	289
Other diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	584	...	2,457	3,041	2,730	...	22	0·844	289

DISEASES.	SUMMARY.								
	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1887.	Admitted during 1888.		Total treated during 1888.	Discharged during 1888.		Died during 1888.	Mortality per cent.	Remain- ing on 31st Dec., 1888.
		Direct from homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.		Re- covered.	To other Hospitals of Board.			
Scarlet	2,050	4,408	...	6,458	5,216	...	501	9·89	741
Diphtheria ... ..	...	99	...	99	10	...	46	59·35	43
Enteric	135	450	...	585	461	...	72	14·64	52
Typhus	2	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Totals	2,187	4,958	...	7,145	5,690	...	619	10·87	836
Other diseases	15	194	...	209	132	...	60	31·08	17
Grand Totals	2,202	5,152	...	7,354	5,822	...	679	11·65	853

.—All the Mortalities are calculated according to the Registrar-General's Formula—i.e., by dividing the Deaths, multiplied by 100, by half the sum of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths for the year.

EASTERN HOSPITALS.		ADMISSIONS.						DEATHS.	DISCHARGES.		
MONTH.	Scarlet.		Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus	Other Diseases.	Total.		Re-covered.	To other Hospitals of Board.	
	Direct from Homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.									
January	158	...	...	29	1	..	188	25	157	68
February	118	...	...	21	...	6	145	23	87	76
March	102	...	...	28	...	7	137	17	82	68
April	99	...	...	24	...	4	127	15	99	49
May	108	...	...	17	...	1	126	16	71	51
June	117	...	1	24	...	7	149	13	52	53
July	137	...	...	19	...	10	166	33	91	91
August	107	...	...	15	...	9	131	25	61	36
September	169	...	...	18	...	5	192	15	58	54
October	155	...	11	17	...	4	187	32	43	113
November	97	...	15	20	...	9	141	36	67	84
December	106	...	10	12	...	6	134	32	60	52
Totals	1,473	...	37	244	1	68	1,823	282	928	795

PLAISTOW HOSPITAL.											
January ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	63	...
February ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	30	...
March ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
April ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	93	...

NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.											
January ...	...	63	...	...	2	...	2	67	2	148	...
February ...	...	110	...	...	3	...	2	115	10	112	...
March ...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	48	3	58	...
April ...	...	30	...	...	...	...	1	31	3	90	...
May ...	...	61	...	...	...	...	2	63	1	73	...
June ...	...	46	...	...	...	...	2	48	2	60	...
July ...	...	46	...	...	...	...	2	48	2	48	...
August ...	...	83	...	...	...	...	1	84	2	50	...
September ...	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	71	4	53	...
October ...	...	62	...	1	...	...	...	63	6	84	...
November ...	...	57	...	4	...	...	2	63	8	52	...
Dec. (to Dec. 3rd)	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	7	2	75	...
Totals ...	...	682	...	7	5	...	14	708	45	903	...

WESTERN HOSPITAL.											
January ...	...	129	...	...	8	...	5	142	14	28	115
February ...	...	47	...	...	7	...	3	57	12	19	91
March ...	...	86	...	...	13	...	8	107	10	45	38
April ...	...	79	...	...	1	...	3	83	8	15	46
May ...	...	51	...	...	2	...	5	58	6	37	35
June ...	...	75	...	...	7	...	1	83	8	35	30
July ...	...	75	...	...	4	...	1	80	7	33	51
August ...	...	38	...	...	3	...	...	41	8	36	38
September ...	...	45	...	...	3	...	1	49	4	23	3
October ...	...	36	...	...	8	...	4	48	6	26	30
November ...	...	36	...	9	4	...	4	53	10	24	23
December ...	...	44	...	21	4	...	1	70	14	29	16
Totals ...	...	741	...	30	64	...	36	871	107	350	516

SOUTH- WESTERN HOSPITALS.		ADMISSIONS.							DISCHARGES.	
MONTH.	Scarlet.		Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total.	DEATHS.	Re- covered.	To other Hospitals of Board.
	Direct from Homes.	From other Hospitals of Board.								
January ...	85	...	...	...	...	1	86	10	123	61
February ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	125	...
March ...	2	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	97	...
April ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
May ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	87	...	...	...	...	1	88	13	349	65

SOUTH- EASTERN HOSPITAL.											
January ...	...	154	...	...	32	...	11	197	24	54	87
February ...	...	161	...	...	17	...	4	182	18	46	115
March ...	...	140	...	...	14	...	8	162	23	36	130
April ...	...	127	1	...	10	...	10	148	13	21	104
May ...	...	124	...	2	4	...	6	136	24	30	110
June ...	...	95	...	...	4	...	5	104	10	35	95
July ...	...	95	...	...	9	...	8	112	10	60	63
August ...	...	87	...	...	8	...	3	98	10	79	...
September ...	...	135	...	...	14	...	3	152	18	48	78
October ...	...	122	...	...	8	...	4	134	14	27	98
November ...	...	96	...	10	11	...	6	123	17	22	108
December ...	...	89	...	13	6	...	7	115	26	11	94
Totals ...	...	1,425	1	25	137	...	75	1,663	207	469	1,082

NORTHERN HOSPITAL.											
January ...	...	...	331	...	...	...	...	331	4	457	...
February ...	...	...	282	...	...	...	...	282	4	332	...
March ...	...	...	236	...	...	...	...	236	3	310	...
April ...	...	...	202	...	...	...	...	202	1	249	...
May ...	...	...	196	...	...	...	...	196	...	254	...
June ...	...	...	178	...	...	...	...	178	...	197	...
July ...	...	...	205	...	...	...	...	205	1	187	...
August ...	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	74	1	133	...
September ...	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	135	...	93	...
October ...	...	...	241	...	...	...	..	241	2	143	...
November ...	...	...	215	...	...	...	...	215	3	181	...
December ...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	162	3	194	...
Totals ...	...	...	2,457	...	...	...	...	2,457	22	2,730	...

SUMMARY.											
January ...	...	589	331	...	71	1	19	680	81	1,030	331
February ...	...	436	282	...	48	...	15	499	71	751	282
March ...	...	378	236	...	55	...	23	456	56	628	236
April ...	...	335	203	...	35	...	18	388	40	478	203
May ...	...	344	196	2	23	...	14	383	47	465	196
June ...	...	333	178	1	35	...	15	384	33	379	178
July ...	...	353	205	...	32	...	21	406	53	419	205
August ...	...	315	74	...	26	...	13	354	46	359	74
September ...	...	420	135	...	35	...	9	464	41	275	135
October ...	...	375	241	12	33	...	12	432	60	323	241
November ...	...	286	215	38	35	...	21	380	74	346	215
December ...	...	244	162	46	22	...	14	326	77	369	162
Grand Totals...	...	4,408	2,458	99	450	1	194	5,152	679	5,822	2,458

FEVER STATISTICS—TABLE III.—Showing the Admissions and Deaths of Patients from the several Parishes and Unions during 1888, and the mortality per cent. on all cases; also the proportion of the total admissions to 1,000 of the enumerated population of each Parish or Union.

PARISHES AND UNIONS.		EASTERN HOSPITALS.							PLAISTOW HOSPITAL.	NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.						WESTERN HOSPITAL.						SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITALS.					SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.						NORTHERN HOSPITAL.	SUMMARY.								Mortality per cent. on all cases admitted.	Enumerated POPULATION in 1881.	Admissions of all cases enumerated per 1,000 of Population.
		Scarlet.	Diphtheria	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.		Total Deaths.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.	Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Scarlet.	Other Diseases.	Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.		Total Admissions.	Total Deaths.	Total Deaths.	Scarlet.	Diphtheria	Enteric.	Typhus.	Other Diseases.			
W. DISTRICT.	Kensington	3	3	2	...	9	1	10	...	187	13	12	...	6	218	26	2	...	2	1	198	17	12	...	6	233	29	12.44	163,151	1.42	
	Fulham	144	6	21	...	12	183	26	4	...	4	1	148	6	22	...	12	188	26	13.83	114,839	1.63	
	Paddington	67	3	...	2	72	6	39	3	3	...	2	47	2	1	1	...	1	106	6	3	...	5	120	9	7.5	107,218	1.11	
	Chelsea	34	34	...	89	2	4	...	3	98	10	2	...	2	125	2	4	...	3	134	10	7.46	88,128	1.52		
	St. George's	31	1	32	7	122	4	2	...	8	136	14	5	...	5	...	1	1	2	2	1	159	4	2	...	10	175	24	13.79	149,748	1.17
N. DISTRICT.	Westminster	9	...	1	1	11	...	65	...	4	...	2	71	10	3	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	1	5	1	...	80	...	6	...	4	90	11	12.23	46,549	1.93
	St. Marylebone	2	2	134	3	137	8	11	...	9	...	2	22	1	147	...	9	...	5	161	9	5.59	154,910	1.04		
	St. Pancras	6	...	5	...	1	12	3	...	359	3	4	6	372	24	13	...	5	18	3	1	378	3	14	...	7	402	31	7.71	236,258	1.70		
	Hampstead	17	17	...	4	1	5	1	21	1	22	1	4.54	45,452	0.48		
	Islington	183	...	43	...	8	234	16	1	1	1	...	183	...	44	...	8	235	17	7.23	282,865	0.83	
CENTRAL DIST.	Hackney	243	4	31	...	8	286	37	1	3	243	4	31	...	8	286	41	14.33	186,462	1.53		
	St. Giles & St. George, } Bloomsbury	17	17	...	28	...	2	...	1	31	4	45	...	2	...	1	48	4	8.34	45,382	1.05	
	Strand	1	1	4	4	...	31	...	2	33	7	4	...	4	1	40	...	2	42	8	19.04	33,582	1.22	
	Holborn	302	...	26	...	9	337	37	1	1	...	3	3	2	19	19	3	1	324	...	26	...	10	360	43	11.94	151,835	2.36
	London, City of	66	...	1	67	8	1	1	...	2	67	...	1	68	10	14.7	51,439	1.32	
E. DISTRICT.	Shoreditch	105	...	29	...	8	142	23	105	...	29	...	8	142	23	16.19	126,591	1.12		
	Bethnal Green	146	9	18	1	3	177	46	146	9	18	1	3	177	46	25.98	126,961	1.39		
	Whitechapel	102	4	4	...	2	112	23	102	4	4	...	2	112	23	20.53	71,363	1.70		
	St. George-in-the-East	33	5	9	...	3	55	12	38	5	9	...	3	55	12	21.81	47,157	1.16		
	Stepney	24	1	6	...	5	36	6	1	1	24	1	6	...	5	36	8	22.23	58,543	0.61	
S. DISTRICT.	Mile End Old Town	85	3	16	...	4	108	26	85	3	16	...	4	108	26	24.07	105,613	1.01	
	Poplar	157	3	54	...	16	230	38	157	3	54	...	16	230	38	16.52	156,510	1.46	
	St. Saviour's	3	3	1	1	1	183	2	12	...	8	205	27	1	187	2	12	...	8	209	29	13.87	195,164	1.07	
	St. Olave's	1	1	56	2	17	...	6	81	12	...	57	2	17	...	6	82	12	14.63	134,632	1.60	
	Lambeth	2	4	6	1	42	...	42	4	369	10	13	...	14	406	45	3	413	14	13	...	14	454	53	11.67	253,699	1.79	
	Wandsworth & Clapham	3	1	4	1	25	1	26	9	286	3	42	...	21	352	39	1	314	4	42	...	22	382	50	13.05	210,434	1.82
	Camberwell	2	1	3	1	224	8	16	...	7	255	37	2	226	9	16	...	7	258	40	15.5	186,593	1.38	
	Greenwich	1	1	134	...	22	...	14	170	24	2	135	...	22	...	14	171	26	15.2	131,233	1.30	
	Woolwich	2	2	72	...	9	...	2	83	7	1	72	...	11	...	2	85	8	9.41	80,845	1.05	
	Lewisham	77	...	3	80	10	...	77	...	3	80	10	12.5	73,327	1.09	
	Beyond Met. Area	5	5	1	...	1	1	6	6	1
	Born in Hospital	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTALS		1473	37	244	1	68	1823	282	3	682	7	5	14	708	45	741	30	64	...	36	871	107	87	1	88	13	1425	25	137	...	75	1662	207	22	4408	99	450	1	194	5152	679	13.17	3,816,488	1.34

AGES.		MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.		AGES.		MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.			Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
EASTERN HOSPITALS.								NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.							
Under 1	...	11	4	8	4	19	8	Under 1	...	4	...	7	1	11	1
1 to 2	...	33	18	27	11	60	29	1 to 2	...	17	...	21	3	38	6
2 to 3	...	50	21	51	14	101	35	2 to 3	...	19	...	27	5	46	8
3 to 4	...	64	19	57	13	121	32	3 to 4	...	41	...	30	3	71	7
4 to 5	...	87	13	66	12	153	25	4 to 5	...	42	...	39	1	81	7
5 to 10	...	297	23	332	35	629	58	5 to 10	...	127	...	131	6	258	8
10 to 15	...	92	6	136	5	228	11	10 to 15	...	39	...	44	1	83	1
15 to 20	...	45	3	46	1	91	4	15 to 20	...	13	...	29	...	42	...
20 to 25	...	17	1	24	1	41	2	20 to 25	...	13	...	15	...	28	...
25 to 30	...	8	...	4	...	12	...	25 to 30	...	3	...	9	...	12	...
30 to 35	...	6	...	2	...	8	...	30 to 35	...	1	...	2	...	3	...
35 to 40	...	1	...	5	...	6	...	35 to 40	...	1	...	2	...	3	...
40 to 45	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	40 to 45	...	2	...	1	...	3	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 to 50	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
50 to 55	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	50 to 55	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	714	109 (9)	759	96(11)	1,473	205	Totals	...	325	18	357	20	682	38
PLAISTOW HOSPITAL.								WESTERN HOSPITAL.							
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under 1	...	3	...	4	1	7	3
1 to 2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1 to 2	...	4	...	5	5	9	9
2 to 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 to 3	...	18	...	30	7	48	13
3 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 to 4	...	32	...	29	9	61	15
4 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 to 5	...	41	...	43	3	84	6
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	5 to 10	...	158	...	163	12	321	23
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 to 15	...	58	...	59	4	117	7
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 to 20	...	20	...	23	...	43	1
20 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 to 25	...	14	...	6	...	20	1
25 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 to 30	...	8	...	6	...	14	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 to 35	...	3	...	7	...	10	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 to 40	...	...	...	6	...	6	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	Totals	...	359	37	382	41	741	*78

Continued in Table I

AGES.		SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITALS.		SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		TOTAL.		MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITALS.													
Under 1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
2 to 3	...	3	2	4	3	7	3	...	2	...	2	...	3
3 to 4	...	5	...	2	2	7	2	...	1	...	1	...	2
4 to 5	...	2	...	3	1	5	1	...	1	...	1	...	2
5 to 10	...	13	1	18	...	31	4	...	7	...	6	...	13
10 to 15	...	6	...	13	1	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 20	...	3	...	5	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 30	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	37	5	50	8	87	13	...	11 3	...	11 1	...	22
SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.													
Under 1	...	2	1	3	...	5	1	20	8	22	6	42	14
1 to 2	...	22	5	22	11	44	11	77	32	76	26	153	58
2 to 3	...	37	9	28	20	65	23	127	42	140	40	267	82
3 to 4	...	73	12	70	23	143	26	215	42	188	39	403	81
4 to 5	...	71	12	66	26	137	35	243	35	217	32	460	67
5 to 10	...	283	20	305	35	583	35	878	65	949	78	1827	143
10 to 15	...	129	6	144	16	273	16	324	15	396	21	720	36
15 to 20	...	34	5	54	5	88	5	115	9	157	1	272	10
20 to 25	...	27	...	13	1	40	1	72	2	61	2	133	4
25 to 30	...	6	...	14	...	20	...	26	1	34	...	60	1
30 to 35	...	6	2	10	3	16	3	16	2	21	1	37	3
35 to 40	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	13	...	19	...
40 to 45	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	2	...	7	2
45 to 50	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	4	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	694	73	731	69	1,425	142	2,129	255 12	2,279	246 12	4,408	501 24
SUMMARY.													
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 to 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The small figures show the number of cases which died of Measles.

TABLES V.—SCARLET FEVER CASES.—List of Complications, 1888.

COMPLICATIONS.	NUMBER OF CASES AT EACH HOSPITAL.						SUMMARY.
	Eastern Hospitals.	Plaistow Hospital.	North-Western Hospital.	Western Hospital.	South-Western Hospitals.	South-Eastern Hospital.	Northern Hospital.
Rheumatism	38	2	23	56	4	54	9
Bronchitis	70	1	8	68	2	4	10
Pneumonia	74	1	19	41	1	20	6
Pleurisy	3	...	2 (1 with effusion.)	4	...	5	...
Otitis	152	1	46	100	5	21	37
" with Rhinitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Rhinitis	150	3	63	78	3	27	14
Albuminuria	188	7	53	340	28	208	43
Acute Nephritis	23	1	16	70	4	106	3
Suppurating Adenitis	44	...	18	18	1	20	18
Cervical Cellulitis (Bull-neck)	19	...	1	6	...	7	...
" Adenitis	37	...	...	340	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	10	...	...	8	39
Other important complications or diseases incidental to Convalescence:—							
Croup ... ..	..	1	3	8	...	.	4
Adenitis (sufficient to raise temperature) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Dropsy (E. H. 10, before admission)	12	...	...	...	...	...	12
Hæmorrhage, internal, from Carotid	1	...	...	..	...	...	1
Cerebral Abscess	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Chickenpox	7	...	14	...	...	20	68
Rubeola ... ..	...	...	...	..	...	4	4
Whooping Cough	7	...	11	...	...	...	36
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	7	35
Relapse of disease ... ..	.	...	...	5	...	8	16
" of Rash ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Pyrexia, ill-defined ... ..	...	...	...	..	...	...	7
Pyæmia ... ..	...	...	...	..	...	5	5
" from Ear-disease	9	...	...	...	...	..	9
" Chronic ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1

AGES.						MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.	
						Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
EASTERN HOSPITALS.											
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	2
2 to 3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	4	3
3 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	2	5	5
4 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	8	3	15	9
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	1	7	2
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1
25 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	20	14	17	9	37	23
NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.											
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
2 to 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	1
20 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	2	7	3
WESTERN HOSPITAL.											
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
2 to 3	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	4	3
3 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	5	1
4 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	3	9	3
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	1
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	4	2
20 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
25 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	15	5	15	6	30	11

AGES.							MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.	
							Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.												
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 to 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
3 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
4 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	7	4	10	7
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	4	1
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
20 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	...
25 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	17	5	25	9
SUMMARY.												
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
1 to 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	4	4
2 to 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	2	2	9	7
3 to 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	4	2	11	6
4 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	6	1
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	23	10	35	19
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	5	3	15	5
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	3	8	3
20 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	...	7	1
25 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	24	53	22	99	46

AGES.		MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.		MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.	
		Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
EASTERN HOSPITALS.													
Under 5	...	3	...	4	2*	7	2	1	...	8	...	1	...
5 to 10	...	19	3	16	...	35	3	3	...	5	...	11	1
10 to 15	...	35	1	30	...	65	6	2	...	5	...	11	...
15 to 20	...	27	3	26	3	53	9	4	...	4	...	7	...
20 to 25	...	14	1	17	3	31	4	...	...	8	...	11	...
25 to 30	...	14	1	9	1	23	2	...	...	4	...	7	...
30 to 35	...	5	4	10	1	15	5	...	...	2	...	13	...
35 to 40	...	6	1	3	2	9	3	...	...	2	...	7	...
40 to 45	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
45 to 50	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	126	15	118	15	244	30	30	...	64	...	64	11
WESTERN HOSPITAL.													
Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.													
Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.													
Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SUMMARY.													
Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 to 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 to 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 to 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 to 45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 to 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 to 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Totals	...	233	37	217	35	450	72	...	...	...	...	...	...

* 1 from Cancerum Oris, 1 from Gangrene of Lungs.

COMPLICATIONS.	Number of Cases at each Hospital.				Summary.
	Eastern Hospital.	North-Western Hospital.	Western Hospital.	South-Eastern Hospital.	
Hæmorrhage	8	...	...	12	20
„ ̄ Peritonitis	1	...	...	...	1
„ ̄ ̄ perforation	1	...	...	...	1
„ ̄ round worms ̄ relapse	1	...	...	...	1
„ ̄ Parotitis	1	...	...	...	1
„ ̄ cerebral abscess	1	...	...	...	1
Perforation ... ..	...	...	...	5	5
Parotitis ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
Relapse	8	...	...	16	24
Post Febrile Delirium	2	...	...	...	2
Scarlet rash	1	...	...	...	1
Gonorrhœa	1	...	...	...	1
Round Worms	1	...	...	...	1
Phthisis ... ..	...	..	...	2	2
Cellulitis of Arm	1	...	...	...	1
Pericarditis ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
Pneumonia	5	...	..	14	19
Pulmonary Gangrene	1	...	...	...	1
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
Empyema ... ..	...	...	...	1	1
Cancrum Oris	1	...	...	...	1
Abscesses of Buttock	1	...	...	...	1
Peritonitis	3	...	...	1	4
„ ̄ perforation	1	...	...	...	1
Chronic Renal disease	2	...	...	...	2
Retention of Urine	4	...	...	3	7
Vaginitis	1	...	...	...	1
Pregnancy '	1	...	...	...	1
Abortion, 4th, 5th, and 6th months	3	...	...	...	3
Bed sore	1	...	...	...	1
Periostitis of Tibia	2	...	...	...	2
Child born (premature)	1	...	...	...	1

FEVER STATISTICS.—TABLE VIII.—*Typhus Fever Admissions and Deaths at various ages during 1888.*

AGES.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTAL.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
EASTERN HOSPITALS.						
Under 5
5 to 10
10 to 15 ,
15 to 20
20 to 25
25 to 30
30 to 35
35 to 40
40 to 45
45 to 50
50 to 55	1	...	...	...	1	...
55 to 60
And upwards
Totals	1	...	...	...	1	...

DISEASES.	EASTERN HOSPITALS.		PLAISTOW HOSPITAL.		NORTH-WESTERN HOSPITAL.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Measles	14	1	...	...	2	1
Rötheln ... ..	...	...	...	..	...	...
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Febricula	11	...	...	...	2	...
Septicæmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	.	...
Puerperal Septicæmia ..	...	...	...	...	..	..
Delirium Tremens ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cerebral Disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1
Phthisis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Peritonitis } —Phthisis }	2	2	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Miliary Tuber- } eulosis }	2	2	...	...	...	...
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
„ Abseess..... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...
Meningitis	3	3	...	...	...	...
Purulent Cerebro-Spinal } Meningitis }	...	...	...	...	...	...
Endocarditis	1	...	...	...	...	...
Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic Bronehitis ...	1	...	...	...	..	...
Pneumonia	18	3	...	...	2	...
„ Broncho- ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ with Granular } Kidneys }	2	2	...	...	...	...
„ with acute } Nephritis }	2	2	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ with effusion ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Empyema... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tonsillitis... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Constipation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Peritonitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bright's Disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Mitral } Regurgitation Iodide }	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rash ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis	1	1	...	...	...	...
Stone in Kidney	1	1	...	...	...	...
Premature Labour ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...
Adherent placenta Py- } æmia }	1	1	...	...	...	...
Acute Necrosis Pyæmia...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Erythema Multiforme ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilitic Psoriasis... ..	...	...	...	..	1	...
Urtiearia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uroemia Perinœal Abseess	1	1	...	...	...	...
Child born in Hospital ...	1	1	...	...	1	1
At Mother's Breast ...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Mother to nurse ehild ...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Totals	68	24	...	...	14	3

WESTERN HOSPITAL.		SOUTH-WESTERN HOSPITALS.		SOUTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL.		SUMMARY.	
Admitted.	Died.	Admitted	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
9	3	..	...	7	1	32	6
18	1*	...	...	7	...	25	1
5	1	...	...	...	...	5	1
...	11	...	24	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	1	1	1	1
...	1	...
...	1	1
...	2	2	2	2
...	2	2
...	5	5	5	5
...	1	1	3	3
...	1	1
...	1	1
...	3	3	6	6
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	1	...
...	1	1	1	1
1	2	...	3	...
...	1	...
1	19	7	40	10
...	2	...	2	...
...	2	2
...	2	2
...	1	1	1	1
...	1	...
...	1	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...
...	1	1	1	1
...	1	...	1	...
...	1	1
...	2	2	2	2
...	3	1	3	1
...	1	...	1	...
...	1	...	2	1
...	1	1
...	1	...
...	1	...
...	1	...	1	...
...	1	...
...	1	...	1	...
...	1	1
...	2	2
...	1	...	3	...
...	1	...
36	7	1	...	75	26	194	60

* Died of Scarlet Fever.

SMALLPOX STATISTICS.—TABLE I.—Return showing the Numbers of Smallpox Patients Admitted from each Parish or Union during each Month of the Year 1888; the Total Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year, and the condition of the Patients as to Vaccination.

PARISH OR UNION.			REMAINING IN HOSPITAL ON 1ST JANUARY.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.	TOTAL ADMISSIONS.	DEATHS.	DISCHARGES.	REMAINING IN HOSPITAL ON 31ST DECEMBER.				
			VACCINATION CICATRIX OR CICATRICES.																				
			Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.	Present.	No Evidence.	Absent.
W. DISTRICT.	Kensington	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Fulham	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Paddington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chelsea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	St. George's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westminster	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
N. DISTRICT.	St. Marylebone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	St. Pancras	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	5
	Hampstead	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Islington...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hackney	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENT. DIST.	St. Giles & St. George, } Bloomsbury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Strand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Holborn	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...
	London, City of	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
E. DISTRICT.	Shoreditch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bethnal Green	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	...
	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
	St. George-in-the-East	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...
	Stepney	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
	Mile End Old Town	...	1	...	2	...	*1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	2	...	1
	Poplar	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	...	2	...	5
S. DISTRICT.	St. Saviour's	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	St. Olave's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lambeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
	Wandsworth & Clapham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	6	1	1	...	6
	Camberwell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Greenwich	1	2	3	6	...	1	1	...	5	
	Woolwich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lewisham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beyond Met. Area	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	
Totals			...	4	1	2	7	...	3	9	...	2	11	...	1	17	...	3	...	...	...
			7			10			11			12			20			...			2		
												3			3			3			...		
															1				
																			
																			
																		62			8		
																		61			...		

N.B.—Admissions, &c., from "other diseases" during the year are not included in this Return.

NOTE 1.—All these cases were treated at the Hospital Ships, except those marked thus * which were treated at the Eastern Hospital. NOTE 2.—The columns headed "no evidence" contain the particulars of cases stated to have been Vaccinated, but bearing no visible evidence of the operation, and also of those in which no statement was given, but the nature of the eruption or other cause prevented any observation of the marks, if any existed.

MALES.

AGES.	CASES WITH VACCINATION								
	AREA OF CICATRIX OR CICATRICES.				NUMBER OF SCARS.				
	A ¹ = upwards of $\frac{1}{2}$ square inch total area.	A ² = $\frac{1}{3}$ but less than $\frac{1}{2}$ square inch total area.	A ³ = less than $\frac{1}{3}$ square inch total area.	Areas not recorded.	B ¹ Four or more Scars.	B ² Three Scars.	B ³ Two Scars.	B ⁴ One Scar.	Not recorded.
Under 1 year ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 1 to 2 years ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
„ 2 „ 3 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 3 „ 4 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 4 „ 5 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5 „ 6 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 6 „ 7 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 7 „ 8 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 8 „ 9 „	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 9 „ 10 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 „ 11 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 11 „ 12 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 12 „ 13 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 13 „ 14 „ ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ 14 „ 15 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 „ 20 „	3	2	1	...	1	2	2	1	...
„ 20 „ 25 „	2	...	4	...	2	3	...	1	...
„ 25 „ 30 „	1	...	3	...	...	2	2	...	...
„ 30 „ 35 „	4	1	2	...	4	2	1	...	...
„ 35 „ 40 „ ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1
„ 40 „ 50 „ ... ..	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	1	...
„ 50 „ 60 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 60 „ 70 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 70 „ 80 „ ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 80 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals... ..	11	5	15	1	8	11	8	4	1

MALES.

CICATRIX OR CICATRICES PRESENT										Patients said to be Vaccinated but without visible marks.		Patients without Vaccination Cicatrix.	
FOVEATION OF SCARS.				Total Vaccinated Patients admitted	DEATHS AMONGST VACCINATED PATIENTS.					Total Admis-sions.	Total Deaths.	Total Admis-sions.	Total Deaths.
C ¹ Half and more than half foveated.	C ² Less than half foveated.	C ³ Plain Scars.	Not recorded.		Class A ¹	Class A ²	Class A ³	Areas not re-corded.	Total Deaths of Vacci-nated Patients.				
...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...
...	1	..
...
...
...
...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...
...
...
...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...
4	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	1	3	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1
1	2	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2	1	...	7	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
...
...
...
...
14	6	6	6	32	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	4	2

FEMALES.									
AGES.	CASES WITH VACCINATION								
	AREA OF CICATRIX OR CICATRICES.				NUMBER OF SCARS.				
	A ¹ = upwards of $\frac{1}{2}$ square inch total area.	A ² = $\frac{1}{3}$ but less than $\frac{1}{2}$ square inch total area.	A ³ = less than $\frac{1}{3}$ square inch total area.	Areas not recorded.	B ¹ Four or more Scars.	B ² Three Scars.	B ³ Two Scars.	B ⁴ One Scar.	Not recorded.
Under 1 year
From 1 to 2 years
„ 2 „ 3 „
„ 3 „ 4 „
„ 4 „ 5 „
„ 5 „ 6 „
„ 6 „ 7 „
„ 7 „ 8 „
„ 8 „ 9 „
„ 9 „ 10 „	1	1	...	...	...	...
„ 10 „ 11 „
„ 11 „ 12 „
„ 12 „ 13 „
„ 13 „ 14 „	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
„ 14 „ 15 „	1	...	...	..	1	...	...
„ 15 „ 20 „	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...
„ 20 „ 25 „	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
„ 25 „ 30 „	2	1	...	2	1	...	...
„ 30 „ 35 „	2	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...
„ 35 „ 40 „	1	...	1	...	...	...
„ 40 „ 50 „	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
„ 50 „ 60 „	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
„ 60 „ 70 „
„ 70 „ 80 „
„ 80 and upwards
Totals... ..	4	...	9	4	7	4	4	2	...

FEMALES.

CICATRIX OR CICATRICES PRESENT.										Patients said to be Vaccinated but without visible Marks.	Patients without Vaccination Cicatrix.		
FOVEATION OF SCARS.				Total Vacci- nated Patients admitted	DEATHS AMONGST VACCINATED PATIENTS.								
C ¹ Half and more than half foveated.	C ² Less than half foveated.	C ³ Plain Scars.	Not recorded.		Class A ¹	Class A ²	Class A ³	Areas not re- corded.	Total Deaths of Vacci- nated Patients.	Total Admis- sions.	Total Deaths.	Total Admis- sions.	Total Deaths.
...	1	...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	
...	
...	
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	
2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	
...	
6	3	4	4	17	1	1	5	1

MALES AND FEMALES COMBINED.										
AGES.	CASES WITH VACCINATION									
	AREA OF CICATRIX OR CICATRICES.				NUMBER OF SCARS.					
	A ¹ = upwards of ½ square inch total area.	A ² = ⅓ but less than ½ square inch total area.	A ³ = less than ⅓ square inch total area.	Areas not recorded.	B ¹ Four or more Scars.	B ² Three Scars.	B ³ Two Scars.	B ⁴ One Scar.	Not recorded	
Under 1 year ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 1 to 2 years ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
2 ,, 3 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 3 ,, 4 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 4 ,, 5 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 5 ,, 6 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 6 ,, 7 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 7 ,, 8 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 8 ,, 9 ,,	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
,, 9 ,, 10 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
,, 10 ,, 11 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 11 ,, 12 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 12 ,, 13 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 13 ,, 14 ,, ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
,, 14 ,, 15 ,, ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	4	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	...	
,, 20 ,, 25 ,,	2	...	5	...	2	3	...	2	...	
,, 25 ,, 30 ,,	1	...	5	1	...	4	3	...	...
,, 30 ,, 35 ,,	6	1	3	...	6	2	2	...	...
,, 35 ,, 40 ,, ... ..	...	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	1
,, 40 ,, 50 ,,	1	...	4	...	2	1	1	1	...	
,, 50 ,, 60 ,, ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
,, 60 ,, 70 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 70 ,, 80 ,, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 80 and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	15	5	24	5	15	15	12	6	1	

MALES AND FEMALES COMBINED.

CICATRIX OR CICATRICES PRESENT.										Patients said to be Vaccinated but without visible Marks.		Patient without Vaccination Cicatrix.	
FOVEATION OF SCARS.				Total Vaccinated Patients admitted	DEATHS AMONGST VACCINATED PATIENTS.					Total Admis-sions.	Total Deaths.	Total Admis sions	Total Deaths.
C ¹ Half and more than half foveated.	C ² Less than half foveated.	C ³ Plain Scars.	Not recorded.		Class A ¹	Class A ²	Class A ³	Areas not re-corded.	Total Deaths of Vacci-nated Patients.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...
...
...
...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...
...
...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	2	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	1	4	7	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	1
3	2	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
6	3	1	...	10	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	...	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	...	1	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...
20	9	10	10	49	...	...	3	...	3	1	1	9	3

NOTE.—Three patients said to have been re-vaccinated, of whom one died, are not included in this table (see p 21).

REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE SEVERAL ASYLUMS FOR IMBECILES FOR 1887.

No. 8.

REPORT OF DR. H. CASE, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.

(For Statistics, see pp. 94 to 117.)

LEAVESDEN ASYLUM,
NEAR WATFORD, HERTS,
February, 1889.

To the Committee of Management.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present you my Report for the year 1888.

There were in the Asylum on the first day of the year 1,992 patients—viz ,
900 males and 1,092 females.

The changes are as under :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted during the year	71	83	154
Readmitted „	2	...	2
Discharged „	14	10	24
Died „	76	76	152
Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1888 ...	883	1,089	1,972

The total number under treatment during the year, 973 males and 1,175 females ; and the average daily number resident, 890 males and 1,090 females.

Those admitted were for the most part in very feeble health, faulty in habits, requiring much care and attention, and quite unable to occupy themselves in any way. This state of things has been going on for some years now, so that more paid labour has to be resorted to, especially as many of our original patients are yearly getting past work.

Table X. will show the ages of those admitted, and Table IV. the form of mental disease from which they were suffering.

Two male patients were readmitted; both had previously been discharged to the care of their friends at the request of the Guardians of their respective Parishes.

Of those discharged, nine had recovered—*i.e.*, five males and four females; two of the latter were helped by the “After Care Association,” and situations procured for them. Five were handed over to the care of their friends, having improved; seven were returned to their various parishes for treatment at County Asylums, and three not being insane.

The death rate, 7·7 per cent., calculated on the daily average numbers resident, is a trifle higher than that of 1887, when it was 7·3. The causes are set forth in Table VII., and will be found to be chiefly Cerebral Diseases, Phthisis, and Senility.

One of the decedents, C. S., female, æt. 55, died of Syncope during an attempt to hang herself. She had been an inmate since October, 1876, and had not given the slightest evidence of a suicidal tendency. An inquest was held on November 1st, and the verdict was “That the said C. S., then being “an inmate of a Lunatic Asylum and not of sound mind, attempted to “destroy herself by strangulation, and then and there died from Syncope, “caused by excitement resulting from such attempt.”

The patient was under treatment at the time in the Infirmary, suffering from Heart Disease and recurrent maniacal excitement.

On January 12th, M. R., chargeable to Saint Pancras, gave birth to a female child; the patient was admitted on the 16th August, 1887.

GENERAL HISTORY.

I am glad to be able to state that we have been entirely free from epidemic disease during the year.

Charge Attendant Derbyshire, who had been in the service for 12 years, became absolutely blind; his services were dispensed with, and the Managers have unanimously granted him a pension of £26 per annum.

It has also been found necessary to dispense with the services of two other attendants—one male and one female—owing to continued ill health. The Committee dealt most kindly and considerately with them: they were both grateful, as were also their relatives.

There have not been more changes than usual in the subordinate staff, and those that have taken place have been chiefly amongst the females, whose love of change seems to be noted in most Asylums.

A Supplementary Infirmary has been opened on the female side by the conversion of Block 3, which, with but few alterations, was found most suitable. This alteration relieves the Infirmary of overcrowding, and the ordinary Blocks of many of their infirm and helpless occupants.

On June 26th a severe thunderstorm passed over the Asylum, during which the electric bells were set in action, and a large hole made in the boundary wall on the west side.

One of the insulators was found to be fused in the Matron's house. Lightning conductors have now been placed on the most prominent portions of the buildings.

All amusements for the patients have taken place as in former years, and are much appreciated by them.

Once again I have to record the ever-ready and efficient help I have at all times received from the officers of the Asylum, and tender them my best thanks.

I append the usual statistical tables, and with all gratitude to you, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, for your long continued confidence in myself and coadjutors,

Have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) H. CASE,

Medical Superintendent.

No. 9.

REPORT OF DR. G. STANLEY ELLIOT, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE CATERHAM ASYLUM.

(For Statistics, see pp. 94 to 117.)

CATERHAM ASYLUM,
CATERHAM, SURREY,
*December 31st, 1888.**To the Committee of Management.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report upon the condition and management of the Asylum for the year 1888, together with the usual Statistical Tables.

The statistical results of the past year may be thus classified :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
On the 1st of January, 1888, the Asylum contained	943	1,070	2,013
There have been admitted during the year	83	81	164
The total number under treatment has been... ..	1,026	1,151	2,177
Of this number there have been discharged	18	14	32
There have died	78	85	163
Remaining under treatment at the close of the year	930	1,052	1,982

The average numbers resident during the past year have been 936 males and 1,068 females ; total 2,004.

THE ADMISSIONS.

The admissions for the past year numbered 164—viz., 83 males and 81 females—being 32 less than during 1887. More than 25 per cent. of those admitted were in a very decrepit and enfeebled state of health, and required to be at once warded in our Infirmarys. 41 were over 60 years of age, three of the females being upwards of 80 years old. A very small proportion indeed of the fresh arrivals were capable of rendering the slightest help in the industrial work of the Asylum.

With regard to the cause of the mental condition of those admitted, I can only reiterate the opinion I have expressed in previous reports, that alcoholic intemperance, directly or indirectly, is responsible for the sad mental condition of a considerable number. I find, on enquiring into their antecedents, that either in many cases a history of excessive and long-standing intemperance is elicited, or that the mental weakness and enfeebled physical condition is due to constitutional taint inherited from parents of depraved and intemperate habits.

THE DISCHARGES.

Six men and six women were discharged as recovered, four men and one woman as improved, and two men as not improved, to the care of their relatives. Four men and six women were also discharged as not improved for transfer to County Asylums, being either dangerous to themselves or others, and one man and one woman as not improved, by order of the Boards of Guardians. One man was discharged as not having exhibited any indication of insanity since his admission.

THE DEATHS.

The total number of deaths was 163—viz., 78 males and 85 females. They were principally due to chronic disease and decay of old age. 35 were between 70 and 79 years of age, 12 between 80 and 89, and two women upwards of 90. An inquest was held in the case of a male patient, and a verdict returned that death was caused by suffocation while in an epileptic fit, and no blame was attached to any one. An autopsy was made in every case in which the relatives granted the requisite permission.

GENERAL HISTORY.

The employment of the patients continues to receive the attention it deserves, for, apart from the value of their labour, it is impossible to overestimate the beneficial effects to their health resulting from employment in some industrial pursuit. But unfortunately the enfeebled physical condition, or extreme impairment of intelligence, renders a large proportion of our population utterly incapable of following any useful occupation.

During the past year various structural alterations and improvements have been carried out, and I may refer to the following as the more important:—The large sewage tanks have been dispensed with, and the sewage is now disposed of by being carried direct on to the farm and garden land whilst perfectly fresh and before decomposition has set in. This has been found to be a more satisfactory system, and has remedied the sanitary disadvantages

inseparable from the retention of a quantity of sewage in tanks, especially during the summer months, when occasionally an unavoidably offensive smell was emitted.

A system of drainage has been substituted for cesspools at all the detached official residences. Additional hot-water fittings have been fixed in the Laundry. The wooden ground floor of the Water Tower having become dangerous, has been replaced by a concrete one, and it is intended to effect a similar improvement on the first floor.

A bench of six retorts has replaced the old ones which were worn out, and the gasometers have been externally repainted.

It was also found necessary to strengthen the gas-house chimney by iron bands. Several important structural alterations in connection with the drainage of the Asylum have either been effected or are at present under the consideration of the Committee. The male and female corridors have been repainted throughout their entire length. The residence of the late engineer was thoroughly renovated and repaired previously to the present tenant entering into possession, and a substantial fence erected, cutting off the residence from the Asylum.

It was found necessary, in order to comply with the requirements of the Highway Act, to erect three bridle gates at certain points of the farm land where a right of way existed.

In addition to the weekly associated entertainments and outdoor sports in the summer, occasional concerts and theatrical performances have been given, and we are again indebted to several kind friends from London, who have proffered their talented services, and given most enjoyable concerts. I must also acknowledge the cheerfully rendered services of the staff and attendants, not only in catering for the recreation of the patients, but in decorating the wards so as to render them cheerful, bright, and home-like, for those who are doomed to spend their future lives within the walls. The expenditure under this head has been very trifling indeed, whilst the tranquillising and cheering effect on the patients is undoubted.

Miss Mosely now officiates as organist, and my colleague, Dr. Campbell, continues kindly to give his valuable aid in training the Chapel choir, which has now, thanks to his tuition, attained a high degree of efficiency. The general health of the inmates has been satisfactory, and there has been an absence of any epidemic or contagious disease.

The rate of mortality has been 8·13 on the average number resident.

The number of serious casualties has been comparatively small, considering the very large number of epileptics under care in the Asylum, and their proneness to sustain injuries by falls during their fits.

The revised scale of dietary for the patients, which came into operation at the early part of the year, is a great improvement on the old one, and the alteration is much appreciated by the patients.

The Commissioners in Lunacy paid their annual visit in June, and periodical visits of inspection have been made by the Local Government Board Inspectors.

During the past year an unusually large number of the patients' relatives and friends have availed themselves of the privilege of travelling at the reduced rate specially granted to the friends of patients by the South-Eastern Railway Company. On visiting days, and on the four Bank Holidays alone, a total of 2,086 persons visited the patients.

Mr. Crickmay, after upwards of 20 years' service, resigned his appointment as resident engineer in July, and was succeeded by Mr. Overend, who was appointed foreman of works.

There have been comparatively few changes in the staff of attendants and servants, and their conduct, with very few exceptions, has been good.

My acknowledgments are due to the various officers for the willing manner in which they have at all times co-operated with me in my duties.

In conclusion, I beg respectfully to thank you, gentlemen, for your continued kind consideration and support, which have much lightened the care and responsibilities of my office.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) G. STANLEY ELLIOT,
Medical Superintendent.

No. 10.

REPORT OF DR. T. B. DYER, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF
THE DARENTH ASYLUM.

(For Statistics, see pp. 94 to 117.)

DARENTH ADULT ASYLUM,
NEAR DARTFORD, KENT,
*January, 1889.**To the Committee of Management.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1888.

The following changes have occurred during the year:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylum 1st January, 1888	317	531	848
Admitted	173	116	289
Discharged	41	60	101
Died	31	40	71
Remaining 31st December, 1888	418	547	965

As will be seen in the annexed table of the admissions and discharges, 124 males and 46 females were transfers from the Schools, and 40 females and 21 males were re-transferred from the Adult Asylum back to the Schools. The remaining discharges left the Asylum improved, with the exception of two males and six females, who were sent away unimproved to their parishes, six as not being suitable cases for a chronic Imbecile Asylum.

The number and causes of deaths are also stated in the adjoining tables.

This year we have opened three new blocks attached to the Adult Asylum, together holding 160 patients, and also the Pavilion Asylum, which is situated in the grounds in the rear of the Adult Asylum, and some distance away from it, and consists of ten separate blocks, each to contain 40 patients, and having both the day rooms and dormitories on the ground floor. When full the Pavilion Asylum will accommodate 200 patients of both sexes.

The cooking and washing are at present done in the Adult Asylum, and the food and clothes carried over to the Pavilions. The Committee have appointed a Matron, Miss Wyld, who lives over at the Pavilion, and resides in a set of detached rooms there. At present there are no airing courts attached to the blocks at the Pavilions, and the blocks there are connected by covered corridors, but open at the sides.

The additional new wards opened this year have enabled us to better classify the patients, by placing the worst ones in separate wards by themselves, and leaving the better ones free from the annoyances of the more lost and destructive who used to be with them. It has also enabled us to reduce the number of attendants in some of the wards.

The work of the patients continues to progress, although the number of the employed may not seem great in proportion to the increase of patients; but the admissions this year, both from the Schools and Parishes, have been mostly feeble and helpless, while we have discharged 60 useful and healthy working patients over 16 years of age back to the Schools to assist in their work to their gain and our loss.

The new workshops are now completed, and consist of shoemakers, tailors, and upholsterers' shops. Their chief drawback is being situated some distance off the main buildings: the patients get wet in going over in bad weather.

A regular team of patients work on the farm, under the superintendence of a farm attendant. They have their meals at the farm, so as not to lose time in going to and from them. Many patients are also employed in carting gravel, weeding, &c. The women are employed at their usual avocations—as sewing, in the laundry and kitchen.

The amusements of the patients consist in the winter of concerts, theatricals, and dancing, and in the summer of cricket and walking beyond the grounds. They enjoyed their outdoor fête last autumn, which has now become an annual treat, greatly looked forward to by most of them.

There has been no epidemic or serious accidents during the year, but from the feeble condition of many of the patients the Infirmary has been very full.

The patients' diets of the various Imbecile Asylums under the Board have this year been made alike for all of them. The change has not greatly

altered the patients' diet at Darenth, the chief difference being that supper for the workers is no longer allowed as was formerly the case.

I have to thank Dr. White for his help, and the staff generally for their cheerful assistance. I am sorry to have to mention that the Matron of the Adult Asylum has resigned through ill health.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) T. B. DYER,
Medical Superintendent.

	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Asylums, 1st January, 1888...	...	...	...	900	1,092	1,992
Admitted for the first time during the year, direct from the several Parishes and Unions ...	71	83	154	...	...	...
Re-admitted during the year...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Admitted from other Asylums of the Board ...	...	...	...	73	83	156
Total under care during the year ...	...	...	...	973	1,175	2,148
Discharged—						
Not insane ...	2	1	3	...	...	...
Recovered ...	5	4	9	...	...	...
Improved ...	4	1	5	...	...	...
Not improved ...	3	4	7	...	...	...
To other Asylums of Board...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died ...	76	76	152	...	...	...
Total discharged (for various reasons) and died during the year	...	...	...	90	86	176
Remaining in the Asylums, 31st December, 1888...	...	...	...	883	1,089	1,972
Average numbers resident during the year ...	...	...	...	890	1,090	1,980
Highest number resident on any one day ...	...	...	...	899	1,096	1,995
Lowest number resident on any one day ...	...	...	...	883	1,083	1,966

TABLES II.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, and Discharges from*
[N.B.—The following are the dates of the opening of the several Asylums:—

	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted during the period of 18 $\frac{83}{65}$ years, direct from the several Parishes and Unions ...	2,594	2,736	5,330	...	...	...
Re-admissions ...	26	8	34	...	...	...
Admitted from other Asylums of Board ...	182	231	413	...	...	...
Total of cases admitted ...	...	...	...	2,802	2,975	5,777
Discharged—						
Not insane ...	2	1	3	...	...	...
Recovered ...	130	80	210	...	...	...
Improved ...	142	113	255	...	...	...
Not improved ...	186	196	382	...	...	...
To other Asylums of Board ...	44	33	77	...	...	...
Died ...	1,415	1,463	2,878	...	...	...
Total discharged and died during the 18 $\frac{83}{65}$ years ...	...	...	...	1,919	1,886	3,805
Remaining 31st December, 1888 ...	...	...	...	883	1,089	1,972
Average numbers resident during the 18 $\frac{83}{65}$ years ...	...	...	...	848	1,073	1,921

N.B.—From the 16th April, 1873, to November, 1876, the North-Western Hospital (Hampstead) was used as an Asylum for the other Asylums of the Board. 222 patients (91 male and 131 female) died, and the

CATERHAM ASYLUM.						DARENTH ASYLUM.						SUMMARY.					
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
...	...	...	943	1,070	2,013	...	...	...	317	531	848	...	...	...	2,160	2,693	4,853
83	81	164	...	...	...	49	70	119	...	...	...	203	234	437	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	124	46	170	...	...	...	124	46	170	...	...	...
...	...	...	83	81	164	...	...	...	173	116	289	...	...	...	329	280	609
...	...	...	1,026	1,151	2,177	...	...	...	490	647	1,137	...	...	...	2,489	2,973	5,462
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...
6	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	10	21	...	...	...
4	1	5	...	...	...	18	14	32	...	...	...	26	16	42	...	...	...
7	7	14	...	...	...	2	6	8	...	...	...	12	17	29	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	40	61	...	...	...	21	40	61	...	...	...
78	85	163	...	...	...	31	40	71	...	...	...	185	201	386	...	...	...
...	...	...	96	99	195	...	...	...	72	100	172	...	...	...	258	285	543
...	...	...	930	1,052	1,982	...	...	...	418	547	965	...	...	...	2,231	2,688	4,919
...	...	...	936	1,068	2,004	...	...	...	330	530	860	...	...	...	2,156	2,688	4,844
...	...	...	944	1,077	2,021	...	...	...	422	551	973	...	...	...	2,265	2,724	4,989
...	...	...	930	1,052	1,982	...	...	...	309	530	839	...	...	...	2,122	2,665	4,787

the Opening of the First Asylum to the present date, 31st December, 1888.

LEAVESDEN, 9th October, 1870; CATERHAM, 29th September, 1870; and DARENTH, 4th May, 1880.]

CATERHAM ASYLUM.						DARENTH ASYLUM.						SUMMARY.					
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
3,200	2,832	6,032	...	...	...	491	804	1,295	...	...	...	6,285	6,372	12,657	...	...	...
25	25	50	...	...	...	1	7	8	...	...	...	52	40	92	...	...	...
128	204	332	...	...	...	287	245	532	...	...	...	597	680	1,277	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,353	3,061	6,414	...	...	...	779	1,056	1,835	...	...	...	6,934	7,092	14,026
1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	...
194	154	348	...	...	...	30	21	51	...	...	...	354	255	609	...	...	...
240	135	375	...	...	...	74	68	142	...	...	...	456	316	772	...	...	...
137	118	255	...	...	...	31	64	95	...	...	...	354	378	732	...	...	...
87	48	135	...	...	...	21	40	61	...	...	...	152	121	273	...	...	...
764	1,553	3,317	...	...	...	205	316	521	...	...	...	3,384	3,332	6,716	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,423	2,009	4,432	...	...	...	361	509	870	...	...	...	4,703	4,404	9,107
...	...	...	930	1,052	1,982	...	...	...	418	547	965	...	...	...	2,231	2,688	4,919
...	...	...	798	1,017	1,815	...	...	...	218	378	596	...	...	...	1,864	2,468	4,332

Imbeciles, and during that period 1,201 patients were admitted direct from the several Parishes and Unions, as well as some from the remainder were discharged or transferred to the Asylums at Leavesden and Caterham.

96 LUNACY STATISTICS.—TABLES III.—*Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Admissions for the year 1881, and for each subsequent year. (For the years from the*

YEAR.	ADMITTED.					DISCHARGED.												
	FROM PARISHES AND UNIONS.		FROM OTHER ASYLUMS OF BOARD.		Total Admissions.	RECOVERED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			To OTHER ASYLUMS OF BOARD.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.		
LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.																		
1881	89	72	...	...	161	13	7	20	7	7	14	6	2	8	...	...
1882	85	87	...	...	172	10	7	17	3	5	8	3	...	3	...	...
1883	80	107	...	...	187	2	3	5	7	7	14	6	1	7	...	...
1884	58	96	...	...	154	1	8	9	4	7	11	4	7	11	...	...
1885	73	97	...	...	170	7	9	16	4	5	9	3	6	9	...	...
1886	65	86	...	...	151	...	1	1	4	1	5	9	5	14	...	...
1887	82	92	...	...	174	2	1	3	6	2	8	7	4	11	...	...
1888	73	83	...	...	156	5	4	9	4	1	5	5	5	10	...	...
CATERHAM ASYLUM.																		
1881	122	105	...	...	227	8	5	13	7	8	15	7	9	16	...	...
1882	81	87	...	...	168	8	6	14	11	3	14	12	8	20	...	...
1883	76	40	...	...	116	10	4	14	6	5	11	6	1	7	...	...
1884	100	103	...	...	203	4	11	15	5	9	14	4	4	8	...	...
1885	62	51	...	...	113	8	6	14	4	2	6	1	...	1	...	...
1886	118	92	...	...	210	6	5	11	4	4	8	3	2	5	...	...
1887	105	91	...	...	196	8	5	13	9	6	15	3	5	8	...	...
1888	83	81	...	...	164	6	6	12	4	1	5	8	7	15	...	...
DARENTH ASYLUM.																		
1881	16	...	13	29	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
1882	152	186	78	17	433	...	...	...	4	5	9	2	2	4	...	...
1883	107	153	6	8	274	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	6	9	...	...
1884	57	67	...	...	124	6	7	13	3	4	7	8	14	22	...	...
1885	40	54	22	30	146	23	10	33	...	...	...	9	8	17	...	...
1886	46	63	20	8	137	...	...	...	27	21	48	3	10	13	...	...
1887	41	39	12	69	161	...	...	...	19	20	39	4	7	11	...	...
1888	49	70	124	46	289	...	...	...	18	14	32	2	6	8	21	40
SUMMARY.																		
1881	211	193	...	13	417	22	16	38	14	15	29	13	13	26	..	...
1882	318	360	78	17	773	18	13	31	18	13	31	17	10	27	...	...
1883	263	300	6	8	577	12	7	19	16	14	30	15	8	23	...	...
1884	215	266	...	...	481	11	26	37	12	20	32	16	25	41	...	...
1885	175	202	22	30	429	38	25	63	8	7	15	13	14	26	...	..
1886	279	241	20	8	498	6	6	12	35	26	61	15	17	32	...	...
1887	228	222	12	69	531	10	6	16	34	28	62	14	16	30	...	...
1888	205	234	124	46	609	11	10	21	26	16	42	15	18	33	21	40

DIED.			Remaining 31st December.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Numbers Resident.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
73	61	134	887	1,094	1,981	895	1,098	1,993	14.6	9.7	12.4	8.2	5.5	6.7
68	76	144	888	1,093	1,981	890	1,092	1,982	11.7	8.0	9.9	7.7	6.9	7.2
59	99	158	894	1,090	1,984	894	1,090	1,984	2.5	2.8	2.6	6.6	9.0	7.9
53	73	126	890	1,091	1,981	898	1,095	1,993	1.7	8.3	5.8	5.9	6.6	6.3
58	89	147	891	1,079	1,970	895	1,085	1,980	9.4	9.2	9.7	6.4	8.2	7.4
58	58	116	885	1,100	1,985	893	1,095	1,988	0.0	1.1	0.6	6.5	5.3	5.8
52	93	145	900	1,092	1,992	895	1,092	1,987	2.4	1.1	1.7	5.8	8.5	7.3
76	76	152	883	1,089	1,972	890	1,090	1,980	6.8	4.8	5.7	8.5	7.0	7.7
100	105	205	939	1,082	2,021	924	1,076	2,000	6.45	4.76	5.72	10.82	9.75	10.25
64	64	128	925	1,088	2,013	935	1,083	2,018	9.87	6.89	8.33	6.84	5.90	6.34
66	54	120	913	1,064	1,977	930	1,080	2,010	13.15	10.00	12.6	7.09	5.00	5.97
69	65	134	931	1,078	2,009	930	1,082	2,012	4.00	10.67	7.38	7.41	6.00	6.66
74	64	138	906	1,057	1,963	913	1,060	1,973	12.90	11.76	12.39	8.10	6.05	6.99
78	69	147	933	1,069	2,002	915	1,061	1,976	5.08	5.43	5.42	8.52	6.50	7.43
75	74	149	943	1,070	2,013	928	1,072	2,000	7.61	5.49	6.63	8.08	6.90	7.45
78	85	163	930	1,052	1,982	936	1,068	2,004	7.22	7.40	7.31	8.33	7.95	8.13
...	22	22	24	199	223	24	197	221	...	13.7	17.2	...	11.16	9.93
16	29	45	232	366	598	97	249	346	...	...	...	16.4	11.61	12.97
35	47	82	304	472	776	267	400	667	...	...	...	12.9	11.80	13.09
36	40	76	308	474	782	308	476	784	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.10	9.90	10.67
36	59	95	302	481	783	298	447	745	4.72	2.76	4.08	12.45	12.64	12.41
26	37	63	312	484	796	310	481	791	...	...	...	8.38	7.68	8.00
25	34	59	317	531	848	307	483	790	...	...	...	8.14	7.04	7.47
31	40	71	418	547	965	330	530	860	...	...	...	10.64	13.25	12.11
173	188	361	1,850	2,375	4,225	1,843	2,371	4,214	10.4	7.7	9.1	9.3	7.9	8.5
148	169	317	2,045	2,547	4,592	1,922	2,424	4,346	4.5	3.4	4.0	7.7	6.5	7.2
160	200	360	2,111	2,626	4,737	2,091	2,570	4,661	4.4	2.2	3.3	7.6	7.7	7.7
158	178	336	2,129	2,643	4,772	2,136	2,653	4,789	5.1	19.7	7.6	7.3	6.7	7.0
168	212	380	2,099	2,617	4,716	2,106	2,592	4,698	19.2	0.7	14.6	7.9	8.1	8.0
162	164	326	2,130	2,653	4,783	2,118	2,637	4,755	2.4	2.4	2.4	7.6	6.2	6.9
152	201	353	2,160	2,693	4,853	2,130	2,647	4,777	4.1	2.0	3.0	7.1	7.6	7.3
185	201	386	2,231	2,688	4,919	2,156	2,688	4,844	5.1	4.2	4.6	8.5	7.4	7.9

MENTAL DISEASES.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.			CATERHAM ASYLUM.			DARENTH ASYLUM.			SUMMARY.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	4	4
Mania (Chronic)... ..	...	3	3	3	2	5	4	14	18	7	19	26
Mania and Epilepsy ..	...	...	...	1	6	7	1	...	1	2	6	8
Melancholia... ..	1	7	8	5	8	13	...	2	2	6	17	23
General Paresis	4	4	8	14	2	16	7	2	9	25	8	33
Dementia	33	49	82	20	10	30	5	3	8	58	62	120
Dementia and Paralysis	...	...	...	2	1	3	4	3	7	6	4	10
Dementia and Epilepsy	8	4	12	8	13	21	1	1	2	17	18	35
Senile Dementia... ..	3	...	3	2	12	14	...	5	5	5	17	22
Idiocy	2	2	4	2	3	5	4	1	5	8	6	14
Imbecility	9	9	18	21	16	37	15	22	37	45	47	92
Imbecility and Epilepsy	10	2	12	5	6	11	7	15	22	22	23	45
Of Weak Mind	3	3	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	3	7
Totals	73	83	156	83	81	164	49	70	119	205	234	439

LUNACY STATISTICS.—TABLES V.—*Classifying, under the usual denominations of Mental Disease, the Mental Condition of the Patients resident in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1888.* 99

MENTAL DISEASES.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.			CATERHAM ASYLUM.			DARENTH ASYLUM.			SUMMARY.		
	Males.	Females.	Total	Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania ... ..	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	6
Mania, Chronic ... ..	...	...	...	6	48	54	4	13	17	10	61	71
Mania and Epilepsy ...	6	2	8	...	4	4	...	...	...	6	6	12
Melancholia... ..	18	35	53	29	52	81	1	3	4	48	90	138
General Paresis	6	8	14	14	5	19	7	...	7	27	13	40
Dementia	336	430	766	309	357	666	32	9	41	677	796	1,473
Dementia and Paralysis	...	...	...	70	56	126	11	20	31	81	76	157
Dementia and Epilepsy	119	133	252	76	114	190	16	30	46	211	277	488
Senile Dementia	26	46	72	66	46	112	14	45	59	106	137	243
Idiocy ... ..	...	...	...	29	21	50	16	28	44	45	49	94
Imbecility	306	293	599	326	340	666	192	266	458	824	899	1,723
Imbecility and Epilepsy	47	137	184	5	3	8	98	116	214	150	256	406
Of Weak Mind ... ..	...	5	5	...	...	...	27	17	44	27	22	49
Delusional Insanity, } without Epilepsy }	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19
Totals	883	1,089	1,972	930	1,052	1,982	418	547	965	2,231	2,688	4,919

YEAR.		ADMITTED.							OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1888.															
		New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		From other Asylums of Board.		Total.	Recovered.			Improved.			Not Improved.			To other Asylums of Board.			Died.			
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.																								
Part of }																								
1870	...	468	556	...	...	...	...	1,024	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	13
1871	...	520	545	...	...	...	...	1,065	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
1872	...	163	256	...	...	...	...	419	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8
1873	...	141	165	...	...	41	30	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
1874	...	115	149	1	...	1	13	279	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
1875	...	111	108	1	1	...	...	221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
1876	...	158	79	...	...	126	184	547	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12
1877	...	95	...	...	...	1	4	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878	...	69	1	1	...	13	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
1879	...	80	89	...	...	...	...	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
1880	...	92	75	...	...	...	...	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
1881	...	85	71	4	1	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
1882	...	82	85	3	2	...	...	172	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
1883	...	75	106	5	1	...	...	187	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
1884	...	56	96	2	...	...	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
1885	...	71	97	2	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	9
1886	...	62	83	3	3	...	...	151	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	6	11
1887	...	80	92	2	...	...	...	174	1	2	3	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	13	17	30
1888	...	71	83	2	...	...	...	156	3	...	3	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	11	1	12
Totals		2,594	2,736	26	8	182	231	5,777	5	4	9	4	1	5	5	5	10*	...	...	...	76	76	152

CATERHAM ASYLUM.																								
Part of }																								
1870	...	156	202	...	...	...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6
1871	...	664	870	...	...	...	...	1,534	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	15	24
1872	...	259	161	...	...	...	...	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
1873	...	183	167	1	...	...	...	351	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
1874	...	240	169	2	3	72	36	522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
1875	...	158	180	...	...	...	...	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
1876	...	173	170	5	5	33	167	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
1877	...	178	56	2	...	...	1	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
1878	...	157	47	...	...	17	...	221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
1879	...	176	84	...	...	6	...	266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
1880	...	122	87	2	6	...	...	217	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
1881	...	122	105	...	...	...	...	227	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
1882	...	81	85	...	2	...	...	168	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
1883	...	73	37	3	3	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
1884	...	98	102	2	1	...	...	203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12
1885	...	59	48	3	3	...	...	113	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
1886	...	115	91	3	1	...	...	210	1	...	1	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	10	8	18
1887	...	103	90	2	1	...	...	196	4	3	7	2	...	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	15	5	20
1888	...	83	81	...	...	...	...	164	1	3	4	2	...	2	1	3	3	...	...	...	8	6	14
Totals		3,200	2,832	25	25	128	204	6,414	6	6	12	4	1	5	8	7	15*	...	...	...	78	85	163

* Includes the not insane cases.

TOTAL DISCHARGED AND DIED OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS TO
31ST DECEMBER, 1888.

REMAINING OF
EACH YEAR'S
ADMISSIONS,
31ST DECEMBER, 1888.

Recovered.			Improved.			Not Improved.			To other Asylums of Board.			Died.					
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
15	8	23	25	19	44	24	43	67	12	4	16	265	331	596	127	151	278
20	15	35	28	23	51	49	48	97	15	10	25	291	316	607	117	133	250
12	6	18	12	11	23	14	14	28	5	14	19	103	143	246	17	68	85
9	4	13	8	6	14	16	21	37	10	5	15	106	109	215	33	50	83
7	2	9	2	6	8	12	16	28	2	...	2	75	86	161	19	52	71
5	3	8	3	5	8	17	12	29	...	...	...	54	52	106	33	37	70
12	3	15	18	6	24	11	11	22	...	...	...	135	128	263	108	115	223
7	...	7	4	...	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	41	1	42	41	3	44
5	...	5	4	...	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	46	...	46	25	1	26
3	3	6	3	5	8	3	6	9	...	...	...	44	42	86	27	33	60
8	3	11	9	8	17	8	2	10	...	...	...	44	27	71	23	35	58
10	6	16	6	4	10	5	2	7	...	...	...	35	35	70	33	25	58
3	5	8	2	5	7	3	3	6	...	...	...	42	40	82	35	34	69
3	2	5	5	8	13	1	5	6	...	...	...	38	39	77	33	53	86
1	8	9	3	3	6	4	6	10	...	...	...	25	41	66	25	38	63
3	9	12	4	2	6	4	4	8	...	...	...	22	27	49	40	55	95
1	...	1	1	...	1	7	2	9	...	...	...	20	18	38	36	66	102
3	3	6	4	2	6	1	2	3	...	...	...	18	27	45	56	58	114
3	...	3	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	11	1	12	55	82	137
130	80	210	142	113	255	188	197	385*	44	33	77	1,415	1,463	2,878	883	1,089	1,972
4	4	8	7	13	20	6	7	13	2	1	3	78	104	182	59	73	132
47	31	78	50	30	80	47	35	82	19	6	25	405	540	945	96	228	324
24	12	36	24	10	34	10	9	19	16	11	27	156	91	247	29	28	57
19	10	29	19	6	25	13	18	31	11	8	19	97	96	193	25	29	54
18	24	42	30	13	43	...	...	...	36	18	54	178	116	294	52	39	91
13	11	24	10	8	18	8	8	16	1	3	4	102	101	203	24	49	73
2	11	13	21	11	32	5	9	14	...	...	...	121	179	300	62	132	194
...	...	...	14	4	18	3	3	6	1	...	1	114	33	147	48	17	65
5	3	8	11	1	12	3	4	7	1	...	1	92	21	113	62	18	80
6	4	10	9	4	13	10	...	10	...	...	...	105	31	136	52	45	97
7	3	10	11	6	17	7	6	13	...	...	...	68	46	114	31	32	63
3	2	5	6	4	10	9	3	12	...	...	...	52	49	101	52	47	99
9	10	19	5	5	10	2	4	6	...	...	...	31	32	63	34	35	69
11	4	15	4	3	7	3	...	3	...	1	1	36	11	47	22	21	43
6	12	18	8	10	18	3	3	6	...	...	...	39	38	77	44	40	84
2	1	3	...	1	1	2	2	4	...	...	...	26	25	51	32	22	54
12	5	17	5	4	9	4	3	7	...	...	...	35	24	59	62	56	118
5	4	9	4	2	6	2	3	5	...	...	...	21	10	31	73	72	145
1	3	4	2	...	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	8	6	14	71	69	140
194	154	348	240	135	375	138	119	257*	87	48	135	1,764	1,553	3,317	930	1,052	1,982

* Includes the not insane cases.

YEAR.			ADMITTED.							OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1888.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
			New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		From other Asylums of Board.		Total.	Recovered.			Improved.			Not Improved.			To other Asylums of Board.			Died.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
DARENTH ASYLUM.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						

* Includes the not insane cases.

TOTAL DISCHARGED AND DIED OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS 31ST DECEMBER, 1888.															REMAINING OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS, 31ST DECEMBER, 1888.		
Recovered.			Improved.			Not Improved.			To other Asylums of Board.			Died.			Males.	Females.	Total.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
2	3	5	5	12	17	...	9	9	...	...	...	..	76	76	18	117	135
..	2	2	...	5	5	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	10	10	...	11	11
8	4	12	17	13	30	6	12	18	...	...	...	82	87	169	117	87	204
7	6	13	8	8	16	12	17	29	...	...	...	59	59	118	27	71	98
7	3	10	7	5	12	6	7	13	...	...	...	22	29	51	15	23	38
6	3	9	12	7	19	3	5	8	...	...	...	13	24	37	28	45	73
..	..	..	8	12	20	1	6	7	...	...	...	14	15	29	43	38	81
..	..	..	13	2	15	2	4	6	...	...	...	12	9	21	26	93	119
..	..	..	4	4	8	1	3	4	21	40	61	3	7	10	144	62	206
30	21	51	74	68	142	31	64	95	21	40	61	205	316	521	418	547	965
19	12	31	32	32	64	30	50	80	14	5	19	343	435	778	186	224	410
67	46	113	78	53	131	96	83	179	34	16	50	696	856	1,552	213	361	574
36	18	54	36	21	57	24	23	47	21	25	46	259	234	493	46	96	142
28	14	42	27	12	39	29	39	68	21	13	34	203	205	408	58	79	137
25	26	51	32	19	51	12	16	28	38	18	56	253	202	455	71	91	162
18	14	32	13	13	26	25	20	45	1	3	4	156	153	309	57	86	143
14	14	28	39	17	56	16	20	36	...	...	...	256	307	563	170	247	417
7	...	7	18	4	22	6	3	9	1	...	1	155	34	189	89	20	109
10	3	13	15	1	16	6	4	10	1	...	1	138	21	159	87	19	106
9	7	16	12	9	21	13	6	19	...	...	...	149	73	222	79	78	157
17	9	26	25	26	51	15	17	32	...	...	...	112	149	261	72	184	256
13	10	23	12	13	25	14	6	20	...	...	...	87	94	181	85	83	168
20	19	39	24	23	47	11	19	30	...	...	...	155	159	314	186	156	342
21	12	33	17	19	36	16	22	38	...	1	1	133	109	242	82	145	227
14	23	37	18	18	36	13	16	29	...	...	...	86	108	194	84	101	185
11	13	24	16	10	26	9	11	20	...	...	...	61	76	137	100	122	222
13	5	18	14	16	30	12	11	23	...	...	...	69	57	126	141	160	301
8	7	15	21	6	27	5	9	14	...	...	...	51	46	97	155	223	378
4	3	7	7	4	11	5	5	10	21	40	61	22	14	36	270	213	483
354	255	609	456	316	772	357	380	737*	152	121	273	3,384	3,332	6,716	2,231	2,688	4,919

* Includes the not insane cases.

LEAVESDEN															
CAUSES OF DEATH.						17		18		19		20 to 29		30 to 39	
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASES—															
Apoplexy and Paralysis ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy and Convulsions ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	3
General Paresis ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4
Maniacal and Melancholic Exhaustion ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Softening of Brain ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
THORACIC DISEASE—															
Inflammation of the Lungs... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Phthisis						1	1	...	...	...	...	7	4	5	1
Disease of the Heart ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3
ABDOMINAL DISEASE—															
Stomach and Intestines ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renal Disease... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Debility and Old Age ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals						1	1	...	...	...	...	10	9	9	11

CATERHAM															
CAUSES OF DEATH.						17		18		19		20 to 29		30 to 39	
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASES—															
Apoplexy and Paralysis .. ...						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy and Convulsions ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
General Paresis ... ..						...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	1
Maniacal Exhaustion ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Melancholic Exhaustion ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exhaustion of Dementia ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Eucephalutis ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hydrocephalus ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tumour of Brain ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
THORACIC DISEASE—															
Pneumonia ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Phthisis						1	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	5	3
Disease of the Heart ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
ABDOMINAL DISEASE—															
Peritonitis ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bright's Disease ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Cancer of Uterus ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Stomach ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pyæmia ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Throat ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Jaw ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene of Foot... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene of Leg ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation in an Epileptic Fit ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Debility and Decay of Old Age ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals						1	...	...	...	...	1	13	4	10	12

ASYLUM.																
40 to 49		50 to 59		60 to 69		70 to 79		80 to 89		90 to 99		Ages Unknown.		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
2	2	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	7	14	21
2	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	13
...	...	...	3	9	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	19
2	...	1	2	4	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	14
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
5	3	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	13	36
...	...	1	1	3	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	17
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	1	4	6	4	4	...	...	...	...	8	11	19
12	6	9	10	21	20	9	13	5	6	...	...	...	...	76	76	152

ASYLUM.																
40 to 49		50 to 59		60 to 69		70 to 79		80 to 89		90 to 99		Ages Unknown.		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Male .	Females.	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
1	...	...	2	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10
...	2	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	14
5	...	...	...	1	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	...	3	1	6	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	17
...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
...	...	...	3	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9
2	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	9	25
2	...	1	4	2	...	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	12	12	24
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	20	20
13	7	6	19	17	12	16	18	2	10	...	2	...	...	78	85	163

ASYLUM.

40 to 49		50 to 59		60 to 69		70 to 79		80 to 89		90 to 99		Ages not known.		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
2	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
...	1	...	1
...	4	3	7
...	3	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	7	9
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
...	1	2	1	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	7	11
1	1	...	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	1	...	...	...	1	1
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
4	2	3	4	6	7	3	10	...	5	1	1	...	...	31	40	71

										SUM									
										17		18		19		20 to 29		30 to 39	
CAUSES OF DEATH.										Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASES—																			
Apoplexy and Paralysis ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy and Convulsions ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	7
Apoplexy ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Epilepsy ... ..										...	1	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	...
General Paresis ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	5
General Paralysis ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Dementia and Paralysis ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maniacal and Melancholic Exhaustion ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Softening of Brain ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maniacal Exhaustion ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Melancholic Exhaustion ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exhaustion of Dementia ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hydrocephalus ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Meningitis ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Eucephalutis ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tumour of Brain ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
THORACIC DISEASE—																			
Inflammation of the Lungs ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Phthisis										2	1	...	...	...	...	13	7	10	4
Pulmonary Phthisis ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	2
Pleurisy ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Pneumonia and Bronchitis										1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Disease of the Heart ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	5
Disease of the Heart and Cardiac Dropsy ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
ABDOMINAL DISEASE—																			
Stomach and Intestines ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Renal Disease ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peritonitis ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kidney Disease ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Bright's Disease ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Cancer of Uterus ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Stomach ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Liver ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stomatitis ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Pymæia ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Throat... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of Jaw ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene of Foot ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene of Leg ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene, Senile... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Debility and Decay of Old Age ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation in an Epileptic Fit... ..										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Totals										3	3	...	...	1	1	31	19	23	26

MARY.

40 to 49		50 to 59		60 to 69		70 to 79		80 to 89		90 to 99		Ages not known.		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
1	2	5	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	12
2	4	1	4	4	3	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	11	24	35
...	3	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	7	9
...	4	3	7
7	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	9	26
2	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
...	3	9	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	19
2	...	1	2	4	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	14
...	1	...	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	...	3	1	6	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	17
...	1	1	2
...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
...	1	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
7	5	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	22	61
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
...	1	2	1	...	3	..	1	1	...	...	...	4	7	11
...	3	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9
2	...	2	5	5	4	7	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	19	22	41
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	1	1
1	1	...	1
...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
1	1	...	1
...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
...	1	4	15	...	13	...	3	...	...	8	32	40
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	1	...	1
29	15	18	33	44	39	28	41	7	21	1	3	...	...	185	201	386

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.										LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.					
										RECOVERED.			DIED.		
										Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 Month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
From 1 to 3 Months	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3
„ 3 to 6 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	4	6	10
„ 6 to 9 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	4	11
„ 9 to 12 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
„ 1 to 2 Years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	10	8	18
„ 2 to 3 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
„ 3 to 5 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	8	11
„ 5 to 7 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	13
„ 7 to 10 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	11
„ 10 to 12 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	4	10
„ 12 to 14 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	11
„ 14 to 16 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	14
„ 16 to 18 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	21
„ 18 to 20 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	76	76	152

LUNACY STATISTICS.—TABLES IX.—*Showing the Ages of Patients resident in the several Asylums on*
(For previous years

Years ending December 31st.										Under 16		16		17		18		19		20	
										Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.																					
1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	16	10	26	1	31	11	21	11
1882	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	17	11	25	2	32	11	23	14
1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	9	22	14	24	1	33	11	25	14
1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	9	23	16	25	2	33	12	26	14
1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	11	23	19	25	2	36	11	26	14
1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	13	25	19	24	3	37	12	26	16
1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	13	24	22	26	2	38	14	28	17
1888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	17	27	25	28	2	41	14	29	16
CATERHAM ASYLUM.																					
1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	16	2	19	6	14	9
1882	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	6	6	8	7	12	1	20	4
1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	10	5	10	7	18	2
1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	4	11	9	20	4
1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	5	5	10	12	18	9
1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	4	8	6	12	13	20	16
1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	8	7	7	10	12	24	18
1888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	8	8	7	12	14	25	19
DARENTH ASYLUM.																					
1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	13	1	13	5	11	...	...
1882	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	15	39	15	30	14	14	17	9	12
1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12	4	8	19	20	40	23	36	24
1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	11	1	22	18	23	15	34	23
1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	4	14	19	15	5	3	...	44
1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	10	6	5	5	4	11	2	1	...	...
1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	9	18	9	24	23	18	16	17	21	20
1888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	28	35	23	33	23	29	14	32	22
SUMMARY.																					
1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	18	27	24	43	16	55	28	35	20
1882	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	26	62	32	63	23	58	29	52	30
1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	21	30	24	53	26	83	41	79	40
1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	9	36	19	52	24	67	36	80	41
1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	15	31	36	49	22	51	26	44	67
1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	29	22	35	28	36	20	51	26	46	32
1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	31	33	34	54	56	27	64	43	73	55
1888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	48	64	56	69	32	82	42	86	57

CATERHAM ASYLUM.						DARENTH ASYLUM.						SUMMARY.					
RECOVERED.			DIED.			RECOVERED.			DIED.			RECOVERED.			DIED.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	3	1	4
1	1	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	2	3	3	6	9
...	1	1	4	5	9	...	...	...	4	3	7	3	1	4	12	14	26
...	3	3	2	2	4	...	...	...	4	4	8	1	3	4	13	10	23
1	...	1	6	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	13	3	16
3	1	4	11	8	19	...	...	...	3	5	8	4	2	6	24	21	45
1	...	1	9	6	15	...	...	...	4	4	8	1	...	1	17	16	33
...	...	...	7	8	15	...	...	...	3	8	11	...	1	1	13	24	37
...	...	...	6	5	11	...	...	...	9	10	19	...	...	...	20	23	43
...	...	...	10	5	15	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	17	11	28
...	...	...	2	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	11	19
...	...	...	2	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14	21
...	...	...	5	8	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	17	27
...	...	...	12	21	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	29	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
6	6	12	78	85	163	...	...	...	31	40	71	11	10	21	185	201	386

the 31st December in 1881 and subsequent years, calculated from the ages stated in the Orders of Admission.
see Reports for 1886.)

20 to 29		30 to 39		40 to 49		50 to 59		60 to 69		70 to 79		80 to 89		90 to 99		Ages not known.		TOTALS.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
175	134	185	216	190	224	110	222	81	159	30	65	1	12	1	2	10	19	887	1,094	1,981
167	136	194	214	197	228	109	215	77	168	23	58	...	9	1	...	11	18	888	1,093	1,981
164	139	191	226	196	235	109	218	81	161	23	38	...	6	1	...	10	18	894	1,090	1,984
169	137	196	231	194	242	107	213	75	164	14	35	...	...	1	...	10	16	890	1,091	1,981
172	139	198	236	200	247	107	214	66	156	11	19	...	...	...	...	8	11	891	1,079	1,970
176	151	202	237	194	259	103	216	66	158	5	6	...	...	...	...	8	10	885	1,100	1,985
185	162	196	250	198	259	102	197	76	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14	900	1,092	1,992
184	162	190	247	195	260	104	202	55	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	13	883	1,089	1,972
201	182	189	183	163	187	156	221	121	152	41	94	7	32	3	...	6	12	939	1,082	2,021
186	168	204	180	160	200	133	200	129	178	47	103	9	29	3	1	6	9	925	1,088	2,013
183	164	202	184	167	196	138	190	130	189	44	87	7	29	...	...	...	9	913	1,064	1,977
185	169	205	180	168	201	146	209	135	190	48	81	6	26	...	...	...	3	931	1,078	2,009
175	171	195	175	160	194	140	204	137	183	55	79	7	22	...	...	...	...	906	1,057	1,963
174	169	190	184	165	190	151	216	139	181	60	70	9	17	...	...	...	...	933	1,069	2,002
178	158	186	180	170	192	155	204	142	180	58	73	8	29	2	1	...	6	943	1,070	2,013
170	154	180	182	165	189	150	190	149	184	60	74	7	28	...	...	...	...	930	1,052	1,982
10	52	...	23	...	20	...	22	...	22	...	6	...	6	...	1	...	1	24	199	223
32	76	17	49	13	50	24	41	24	42	12	29	5	5	...	1	...	...	232	366	598
64	95	32	70	18	64	33	45	28	58	12	42	7	10	1	1	...	...	304	472	776
69	115	35	68	22	66	36	47	29	59	11	46	9	14	1	2	...	...	308	474	782
140	97	28	70	26	65	20	45	34	55	12	51	5	17	1	1	...	...	302	481	783
166	156	35	67	23	72	17	45	36	56	11	42	2	20	...	2	...	...	312	484	796
116	149	27	56	20	70	23	42	36	58	11	43	3	14	...	1	...	...	317	531	848
133	146	29	65	28	67	21	39	31	68	13	33	2	18	...	1	...	...	418	547	965
386	368	374	422	353	431	266	465	202	333	71	165	8	50	4	3	16	32	1,850	2,375	4,225
385	380	415	443	370	478	266	456	230	388	82	190	14	43	4	2	17	27	2,045	2,547	4,592
411	398	425	480	381	495	280	453	239	408	79	167	14	45	2	1	10	27	2,111	2,626	4,737
423	421	436	479	384	509	289	469	239	413	73	162	15	40	2	2	10	19	2,129	2,643	4,772
487	407	421	481	386	506	267	463	237	394	78	149	12	39	1	1	8	11	2,099	2,617	4,716
516	476	427	488	382	521	271	477	241	395	76	118	11	37	...	2	8	10	2,130	2,653	4,783
479	469	409	486	388	521	280	443	254	380	69	116	11	43	2	2	7	20	2,160	2,693	4,853
487	462	399	494	388	516	275	431	235	383	73	107	9	46	...	1	7	13	2,231	2,688	4,919

LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.

AGES.				The Admissions.						The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				From Parishes and Unions.			From other Asylums of Board.			Recovered.			Removed, Improved, or otherwise.					
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 to 15 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 to 20 „	...	12	8	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	
„ 20 to 30 „	...	12	12	24	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	2	5	8	9	17
„ 30 to 40 „	...	3	10	13	..	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	2	9	10	19
„ 40 to 50 „	...	11	11	22	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	4	13	6	19
„ 50 to 60 „	...	12	15	27	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	9	10	19
„ 60 to 70 „	...	14	21	35	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	21	20	41
„ 70 to 80 „	...	5	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	9	12	21
„ 80 to 90 „	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	6	11
„ 90 and upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ages unknown	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Totals	...	73	83	156	...	...	...	5	4	9	9	6	15	76	76	152

DARENTH ASYLUM.

AGES.				The Admissions.						The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
				From Parishes and Unions.			From other Asylums of Board.			Recovered.			Removed, Improved, or otherwise.					
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 to 15	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 to 20	„	...	11	9	20	124	46	170	...	...	...	4	1	5	2	2	4
„ 20 to 30	„	...	7	16	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	11	9	6	15
„ 30 to 40	„	...	8	10	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9	3	3	6
„ 40 to 50	„	...	12	7	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	4	2	6
„ 50 to 60	„	...	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	3	4	7
„ 60 to 70	„	...	5	19	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	6	7	13
„ 70 to 80	„	...	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3	10	13
„ 80 to 90	„	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
„ 90 and upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Ages unknown	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	... ..	49	70	119	124	46	170	...	...	...	20	20	40	31	40	71	

CATERHAM ASYLUM.															
AGES.	The Admissions.						The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	From Parishes and Unions.			From other Asylums of Board.			Recovered.			Removed, Improved, or otherwise.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ 10 to 15 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 to 20 „ ...	10	13	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	1	2
„ 20 to 30 „ ...	17	12	29	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	2	5	13	5	18
„ 30 to 40 „ ...	15	15	30	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	10	12	22
„ 40 to 50 „ ...	11	10	21	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5	13	7	20
„ 50 to 60 „ ...	12	10	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	19	25
„ 60 to 70 „ ...	13	13	26	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	17	11	28
„ 70 to 80 „ ...	5	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	18	34
„ 80 to 90 „ ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	12
„ 90 and upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Ages unknown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	83	81	164	...	...	...	6	6	12	12	8	20	78	85	163

SUMMARY.															
AGES.	The Admissions						The Discharges.						The Deaths.		
	From Parishes and Unions.			From other Asylums of Board.			Recovered.			Removed, Improved, or otherwise.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 5 to 10 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 10 to 15 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 15 to 20 „ ...	33	30	63	124	46	170	...	...	...	8	1	9	4	4	8
„ 20 to 30 „ ...	36	40	76	...	...	...	1	3	4	13	8	21	30	20	50
„ 30 to 40 „ ...	26	35	61	...	...	.	...	5	5	5	9	14	22	25	47
„ 40 to 50 „ ...	34	28	62	...	...	...	4	2	6	5	11	16	30	15	45
„ 50 to 60 „ ...	27	27	54	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	3	5	18	33	51
„ 60 to 70 „ ...	32	53	85	...	...	...	4	...	4	5	2	7	44	38	82
„ 70 to 80 „ ...	13	15	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	28	40	68
„ 80 to 90 „ ...	3	5	8	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	7	21	28
„ 90 and upwards...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	1	3	4
Ages unknown ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Grand Totals...	205	234	439	124	46	170	11	10	21	41	34	*75	185	201	386

DEPARTMENTS.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.	CATERHAM ASYLUM.	DARENTH ASYLUM.	SUMMARY, MALES.
MALES.				
Blocks	82	135	30	247
Centre and Hall	10	7	6	23
Coaling	8	7	4	19
Stores	4	4	4	12
Kitchen	20	13	...	33
Bakehouse	4	3	4	11
Mess Room	3	7	1	11
Tailor's Shop	9	6	20	35
Shoemaker's Shop	9	7	16	32
Upholsterer's Shop	31	23	22	76
Painter's Shop	2	2	...	4
Grounds	76	54	40	170
Laundry	16	20	...	36
Farm ... ..	...	...	28	28
Gas House ... ..	...	4	...	4
Engine House and Fitter's Shop	2	2	3	7
Attending to Earth Closets and Drains ... ..	...	4	1	5
Residences ... ..	...	3	...	3
Carpenters	2	...	1	3
Total	278	301	180	759
Total number of Patients in Asylum	883	930	418	2,231

OCCUPATIONS.	LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.					CATERHAM ASYLUM.					DARENTH ASYLUM.					SUMMARY. MALES.				
	NUMBERS.					NUMBERS.					NUMBERS.					NUMBERS.				
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.
MALES.																				
Artificial Flower-maker	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Baker	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Barman	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Basket Maker	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Blacksmiths...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
Blindmaker	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Book-keeper	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Brass-finisher	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Cabdrivers	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Carman	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Carpenters	2	2	...	...	...	4	4	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	6	8
Cigar Maker	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Clerks	1	...	2	3	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	5
Compositors...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Cook	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Costermongers	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Crossing Sweeper	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Cutler	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Engineer	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Fishmongers	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	3
Fitters	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	3
Gentleman's Servant	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Grocer's Assistant	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Groom	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Hawkers ...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	4
Hosier	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	2
Labourers	4	...	6	10	2	5	...	15	22	3	4	...	2	9	5	13	...	23	41
Mail Cart Driver	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Marble Polishers	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Medical	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
No occupation ...	14	1	...	7	22	6	...	...	10	16	141	...	...	1	142*	161	1	...	18	180
Painters	3	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	8
Pewterer	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Platelayer	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Plate-polisher	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Plumber	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Police Constable	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Porters	1	...	2	3	...	2	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	9
Printers	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3
Sailor	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Shoeblocks	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Shoemakers	4	...	3	7	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	5	...	4	9
Shop Assistant	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sign Writer...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Smith	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Stationer	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Tailors	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	3	2	...	5
Tinplate Worker	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Toy Maker	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Traveller	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Watchmaker	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Weaver	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Whitesmith	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Wood Engraver	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Zinc Worker	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Total ...	15	22	...	36	73	10	21	...	52	83	148	19	3	3	173	173	62	3	91	329

* Includes transfers from Darenth Schools.

OCCUPATIONS.		LEAVESDEN ASYLUM.					CATERHAM ASYLUM.					DARENTH ASYLUM.					SUMMARY. FEMALES.					
		NUMBERS.					NUMBERS.					NUMBERS.					NUMBERS.					
		Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Unknown.	Total.	
FEMALES.																						
Book-keeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Box Maker	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Charwomen	...	...	1	...	3	4	...	2	...	3	5	1	...	1	2	4	1	3	1	8	13
Cock	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	7
Factory Work	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Flower Maker	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Fur-sewer	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Governesses	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Hawkers	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Housekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Laundresses	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	...	4	...	3	7
Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	2
Needlewomen	...	...	1	...	5	6	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	3	5	1	...	2	11	14
No occupation	...	13	7	...	29	49	8	13	1	22	44	71	8	11	7	97*	92	28	12	58	190	
Servants	6	1	...	6	13	1	15	16	4	2	6	11	1	...	23	35
Upholsterer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Total	...	22	10	...	51	83	9	19	1	52	81	77	9	15	15	116	108	38	16	118	280	

* Includes transfers from Darenth Schools.

No. 11.

REPORT OF DR. FLETCHER BEACH, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF DARENTH SCHOOLS FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN.

DARENTH IMBECILE SCHOOLS,
NEAR DARTFORD, KENT,
February, 1889.

To the Committee of Management.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present you my Annual Report, together with some statistical tables.

On the 31st of December, 1888, there were in the Schools 634 children—viz., 422 boys and 212 girls.

The following changes have taken place :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted during the year	95	80	175
Discharged	147	59	206
Died	29	12	41
Remaining on the 31st of December, 1888	341	221	562

The total number under treatment has been 869, and the average number daily resident 635·4.

ADMISSIONS.

Those from the parishes have not been so numerous as usual, only 114 cases having been admitted. The only reason that I can give for this is that there seems to be an idea in some quarters that the Institution is nearly full, and I have had to write to some of the Clerks to the Boards of Guardians to correct this impression. I take this opportunity of saying that we have only refused admission to cases who were under five years of age, and the parishes were informed that as soon as the patients had attained that age they could be admitted. A register of applications is still kept, and children are admitted in the order of application, and usually within a fortnight of the application being made.

65 patients have been re-admitted. This includes 40 female and 20 male patients, who were sent over from the Adult Asylum to assist in doing the

work here. Previously they had been living in the Adult Asylum, and came to the Schools every day, but the arrangement was not found to work well. The remainder were cases who had been removed by their parents, who, seeing that their children were manageable here, took them home. In every case in which this occurred, and the patient was re-admitted, deterioration had taken place, and we have had to recommence the education and training.

DISCHARGES.

These have been very numerous, owing to the transfer of 170 patients—124 males and 46 females—who were over 16 years of age, to the Adult Asylum. Of these 78 had improved and 92 had not improved. The latter included a large number of helpless and deteriorated epileptic cases. In consequence of this the two pavilions, previously occupied by helpless patients, were closed, and the patients removed to the main building. 44 cases, of whom 12 had improved and 22 had not improved, were discharged at the request of the Guardians. Only two cases recovered, a number which, compared with eight last year, seems very small, but in every Asylum the ratio of recoveries to admissions varies from year to year. One of these cases was sent to his parish, the other was kept on as a servant and paid £3 per year. Three of the cases discharged to the parishes not improved were so sent for removal to County Asylums, as they had become dangerous to the other patients.

DEATHS.

There have been 41 deaths, a percentage of 5·06 on the total number resident, or 6·4 on the average number daily resident. This is a larger number than last year, and is chiefly due to an epidemic of diarrhœa, resulting in six deaths, caused by some stinking fish manure being put on land adjoining the Schools by a neighbouring farmer. I wrote to him to inform him that, if he did not at once plough this manure in, I should inform the Medical Officer of Health of the District. He complied with my request, and the epidemic ceased. Epilepsy and diseases of the lung were the chief causes of the remaining deaths.

GENERAL HISTORY.

We have again been comparatively free from contagious disease, the only cases being 12 of Scarlet Fever. They were mild in character, and all except a delicate boy recovered. The Infectious Infirmary was disinfected in August, and is now occupied by children selected from the various blocks of the main building. The regulation passed by the Committee, stopping the admission of visitors to patients in 1887, in consequence of the severe epidemic of Scarlet Fever in London, was removed early in the year.

There are 335 children on the school register, 220 boys and 115 girls. Of these 172 have made good progress during the year, 40 have improved slowly, 76 have learnt a little, and 47 have made no progress. I have added this year, with the permission of the Statistical Committee, a table showing the scholastic condition of the children in the schoolroom which has been supplied to me by the schoolmistress. The cost of the school department has been so fully entered into by the Committee in reply to the Finance Committee, that it is unnecessary for me to say anything further than that the abolition of the schoolroom would not only be a retrograde step, but one not attended with a reduction in the expense of carrying on the work of the Institution. 1,702 articles of clothing have been made in the school during the year.

In the industrial department progress continues. 22 boys work in the tailor's shop, and 29 in the shoemaker's shop. Six boys have been removed from the school shops, and now work in those of the Adult Asylum; nevertheless, the amount of work done in both the school shops has largely increased. In the shoemaker's shop 902 boots and 10 slippers have been made, and 1,860 boots have been repaired. The work is valued at £220 8s., an increase of £39 17s. 6d. over last year, corresponding with the greater number of boots made. In the tailor's shop 216 jackets, 155 vests, 312 trousers, 56 pairs of gloves, and 30 aprons have been made, and 2,105 jackets, 1,237 vests, and 2,558 trousers have been repaired; value of the work £210, certainly not an excessive valuation.

A room in one of the blocks has been fitted up for making mats, and three boys have been so employed. 23 mats have been made during the year, and are now in use in the different wards.

Previously to the transfer of patients to the Adult Asylum, 18 boys who were fit for no other work were employed on the farm. They are, I believe, still at work there.

On the girls' side 42 patients are employed; this includes the 40 female patients from the Adult Asylum, who now live here, as mentioned in a previous portion of this Report. 10 patients are employed in the workroom, where 6,000 articles have been made, besides a large number of repairs.

As this is the only Institution in Great Britain where pauper imbecile children only are educated and trained, visitors from various parts still continue to come and see our work. We have not had as many as last year, but there have been—

Mr. Hedman, sent by the Government of Finland.

Mr. Thornhill Roxby, Secretary to the After-Care Association for Lunatics.

Mr. Starkie, a Member of the Committee of the Royal Albert Asylum for Idiots and Imbeciles.

Some members of the Greenwich, Islington, and St. Saviour's Boards of Guardians.

All were pleased with the work going on here, and left satisfactory reports in the visitors' book. The usual official visits by the Commissioners in Lunacy and the Local Government Board have also been made.

The casualties have been exceedingly few, amounting only to two broken arms.

The entertainments go on as usual. Cricket matches were played during the summer between the boys in the Schools and the patients of the Adult Asylum. The usual out-door fête was held, but, unfortunately, was spoiled by a downpour of rain, necessitating an adjournment to the recreation hall. During the winter farces and concerts have been performed by the attendants here; the staff of the City of London Asylum, and the Pickwick Dramatic Club have also assisted us in amusing the children. The Editor of *Truth* again kindly sent us toys for the Christmas tree.

Few structural alterations have taken place. The wooden floor in one of the W.C.s. having become rotten was taken up and replaced by cement, and the casing of the W.C. was removed. The Infectious Infirmary has been painted throughout, and in three playgrounds the asphalt has been renewed.

I am glad that the Committee has again granted the "good-conduct money" to the attendants and servants.

The Committee will be interested to learn that two of the old boys have visited us during the year. One is employed as a carman by the Midland railway, and earns 25s. per week, the other has a butcher's shop of his own.

Dr. Maddison left last June, after four and a half years' service, and was succeeded by Dr. Clark, who resigned in December. Mr. Joscelyne has been engaged temporarily until the next Assistant Medical Officer is appointed. He has greatly assisted me in the production of the statistics.

I have to thank the officers for their kind assistance, and you, Gentlemen, for your continued confidence.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) FLETCHER BEACH,
Medical Superintendent.

IMBECILITY STATISTICS—DARENTH SCHOOLS.

TABLE I.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1888.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In the Schools, 1st January, 1888	422	212	634
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted for the first time during the Year (direct from the several Parishes & Unions)	72	38	110
Re-admitted during the Year	2	2	4
Re-admitted from other Asylums of Board	21	40	61
	95	80	175
Total under care during the Year	517	292	809
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged—			
Recovered	2	...	2
Improved	7	5	12
Not Improved	14	8	22
To other Asylums of Board	124	46	170
Died... ..	29	12	41
Total discharged (for various reasons) and died during the Year ...	176	71	247
Remaining in the Schools, 31st December, 1888	341	221	562
Average numbers resident during the Year	417·34	217·63	635·44
Highest number resident on any one day	443	219	662
Lowest number resident on any one day	341	221	562

TABLE II.—*Showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, and Discharges, from the opening of the Schools to the present date, 31st December, 1888.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted during the period of 14 years (di- rect from the several Parishes & Unions)	926	607	1,533			
Re-admissions	37	29	66			
Admitted from other Asylums of Board ...	177	168	345			
Total of Cases Admitted	1,140	804	1,944			
	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Discharged—						
Recovered	19	24	43			
Improved	86	73	159			
Not Improved	94	42	136			
To other Asylums of Board	332	256	588			
Died	268	188	456			
Total Discharged and Died during the 14 years	799	583	1,382			
Remaining 31st December, 1888	341	221	562			
Average numbers resident during the 14 years	296·43	196·43	485·9			

TABLE III.—*Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and proportion of Recoveries per cent. of the Admissions for the year 1881, and for each subsequent year.*

(For the years from the opening of the Asylum down to and including 1880, see Report for 1886.)

Year.	Admitted.						Discharged.										Died.			Remaining 31st December in each year.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Numbers Resident.					
	From Parishes and Unions.		From other Asylums of Board.		Total.		Re- covered.		Im- proved.		Not Im- proved.		To other Asylums of Board																					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1881 ...	67	49	116	67	49	116	2	2	4	7	5	12	1	...	1	...	13	17	39	320	191	511	297.5	192.0	489.5	2.98	4.08	3.44	7.42	8.85	7.96
1882 ...	88	57	145	...	...	...	88	57	145	...	2	2	4	11	15	5	3	8	78	17	40	298	198	496	310.2	199.7	509.9	...	3.50	1.38	7.41	8.51	7.84
1883 ...	88	83	171	...	...	...	88	83	171	1	...	1	1	4	5	10	6	16	6	16	41	343	247	590	316.0	226.7	542.7	1.13	...	0.58	7.91	7.05	7.55
1884 ...	62	28	90	...	...	...	62	28	90	2	1	3	6	3	9	8	2	10	...	...	36	370	252	622	361.6	253.4	615.0	3.22	3.57	3.33	5.25	6.70	5.85
1885 ...	49	28	77	...	...	...	49	28	77	3	1	4	7	5	12	2	1	3	22	10	38	357	233	590	356.6	248.8	605.4	6.12	3.57	5.19	7.85	4.01	6.27
1886 ..	66	34	100	...	...	...	66	34	100	1	2	3	3	5	8	2	..	2	20	7	22	381	246	627	358.0	243.2	601.2	1.51	5.88	3.00	4.19	2.87	3.65
1887 ...	84	62	146	...	...	...	84	62	146	...	8	8	11	5	16	3	...	3	12	14	31	422	212	634	404.1	245.3	649.4	...	12.90	5.47	4.20	5.70	4.70
1888 ...	74	40	114	21	40	61	95	80	175	2	...	2	7	5	12	14	8	22	124	12	41	341	221	562	417.3	217.6	635.4	2.12	...	1.14	6.94	5.51	6.45	
Totals ...	578	381	959	21	40	61	599	421	1,020	11	16	27	46	43	89	45	20	65	262	191	453	178	110	288	352.6	228.5	580.8	1.83	3.08	2.64	5.04	4.81	4.09	

TABLE IV.—*Showing the probable causes of the Mental Condition of the Patients admitted during the Year 1888.*

CAUSES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. CONGENITAL—			
Fright of mother during pregnancy	2	2	4
Anxiety and worry of mother during pregnancy	5	2	7
Fright of mother during pregnancy, and difficult labour ...	3	2	5
Fright and anxiety of mother during pregnancy, and tedious labour	4	...	4
Tedious or difficult labour	9	5	14
Premature labour... ..	2	...	2
Injury to mother during pregnancy	2	...	2
Excessive intemperance of parents	1	2	3
Unknown	2	2	4
II. ACQUIRED—			
Epilepsy	6	6	12
Convulsions	2	4	6
Congenital Syphilis	2	...	2
Measles	1	...	1
Severe injury to patient	3	1	4
Fright of patient	1	1	2
Illness of patient	1	...	1
Unknown	5	...	5
Not ascertained	24	13	37
Totals	75	40	115

In 17 cases there was a history of Intemperance in the parents.

In 6 cases there was a history of Insanity in the parents or near relatives.

In 2 cases there was a history of Imbecility in the parents.

In 3 cases there was a history of Epilepsy in the parents.

In 17 cases there was a history of Consumption in the family.

In 1 case the parents were First Cousins, in another the grandparents were First Cousins, in a third the parents were Second Cousins.

TABLE V.—*Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the numbers of each year's admissions remaining on the 31st December, 1888.*

Admitted.					Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged, and Died, in 1888.										Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1888.										Remaining of each Year's Admissions, 31st December 1888.										
Year.	From Parishes and Unions.			From other Asylums of the Board.		Recovered.			Not Improved.			To other Asylums of Board.			Died.			Recovered.			Improved.			Not Improved.			To other Asylums of Board.			Died.			Males.	Females.	Total.
	New Cases.		Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
	Males.	Females.																																	
1875	47	34	81	11	6	17	1	1	2	12	2	14	1	1	2	2	2	4	7	19	26	41	16	57	102	82	184	58	44	102	1	1	2		
1876	69	36	105	7	4	11	...	...	...	8	1	9	...	...	...	3	2	5	11	...	11	4	10	14	36	17	53	21	15	36	1	...	1
1877	32	23	55	...	1	6	...	7	3	3	6	4	4	8	2	0	2	14	9	23	11	8	19	1	...	1	
1878	50	16	66	2	4	6	...	...	...	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	11	3	0	3	24	14	38	11	3	14	6	...	7
1879	89	64	153	1	1	2	...	...	...	18	7	25	...	...	...	2	3	5	7	6	13	6	0	6	36	29	65	27	23	50	4	4	16
1880	77	65	142	...	1	...	...	...	...	13	3	16	...	...	...	3	1	4	4	9	13	4	0	4	28	26	54	28	21	49	10	9	19
1881	66	48	114	1	1	2	...	...	...	10	2	12	...	...	...	1	5	6	9	6	15	3	1	4	20	14	34	19	17	36	15	6	21
1882	88	56	144	...	1	...	1	1	1	18	4	22	...	...	...	2	4	6	1	5	6	12	4	16	29	19	48	26	13	39	18	12	30
1883	87	81	168	1	2	3	...	...	...	12	11	23	...	...	...	2	2	4	13	10	23	...	4	4	21	24	45	20	20	40	32	23	55
1884	58	26	84	4	2	6	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	3	8	...	...	4	9	8	17	15	6	21	10	38	50
1885	46	27	73	3	1	4	...	...	...	7	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	7	3	10	6	4	10	32	18	50
1886	62	32	94	4	2	6	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	13	...	...	...	4	4	8	7	4	11	45	21	66
1887	83	61	144	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	2	6	8	13	9	22	59	43	102
1888	72	38	110	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	4	10	...	1	1	6	1	7	82	73	155
Totals...	926	607	1,533	37	29	66	2	...	2	7	5	12	14	8	22	124	46	170	29	12	41	43	86	73	159	332	256	588	268	188	456	341	221	562	

* Of the Re-admissions 20 Males and 13 Females were re-admitted from the Eastern Hospitals, whither they had been sent on account of their suffering from Fever or Smallpox.

TABLE VI.—*Showing the Causes of Death during the year 1888, together with the Ages of the Decedents, calculated from the Ages stated on the Orders of Admission.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 5		5 to 10.		10 to 15.		15 to 20.		20 to 25.		TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASES—													
Epilepsy	1	...	1	...	3	1	1	1	...	1	6	3	9
Cerebellar Tumour Hydrocephalus... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
THORACIC DISEASE—													
Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	5	1	6
Phthisis ... ..	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	2	5
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
ABDOMINAL DISEASE—													
Diarrhœa ... ..	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	4	2	6
Tabes Mesenterica ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Marasmus ... ..	...	...	2	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	6	1	7
Gangrene ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Totals	1	...	12	2	13	5	2	4	1	1	29	12	41

TABLE VII.—*Showing the length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the year.*

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 Month...	1	1	2
From 1 to 3 Months	4	1	5
„ 3 „ 6 „	2	1	3
„ 6 „ 9 „	3	1	4
„ 9 „ 12 „	4	...	4
„ 1 „ 2 Years	3	3	6
„ 2 „ 3 „	3	1	4
„ 3 „ 5 „	3	2	5
„ 5 „ 7 „ ..	1	...	1	4	1	5
„ 7 „ 10 „	2	...	2
„ 10 „ 12 „
„ 12 „ 14 „ ..	1	...	1	...	1	1
„ 14 „ 16 „
„ 16 „ 18 „
„ 18 „ 20 „
	2	...	2	29	12	41

'TABLE VIII.—Showing the Ages of Patients admitted into the Asylum during the year 1881 and subsequent years, calculated from the Ages stated on the Orders of Admission.

(For previous years, see Report for 1886.)

Years ending December 31st.			2 to 4.		4 to 6.		6 to 8.		8 to 10.		10 to 12.		12 to 14.		14 to 16.		16.		17.		18.		19.		20 and over.		TOTALS.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1881	...	...	3	3	8	2	11	10	12	10	9	8	11	6	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	49	116
1882	...	...	2	3	5	7	16	7	17	6	17	11	10	8	19	12	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	88	57	145
1883	...	...	4	1	9	12	16	10	14	10	10	19	16	17	19	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	88	83	171
1884	...	...	...	3	13	5	14	2	11	7	12	2	5	4	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	28	90
1885	...	...	1	2	7	2	5	7	10	3	10	6	10	6	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	28	77
1886	...	...	...	...	7	1	16	7	9	7	12	7	10	6	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	34	100
1887	...	...	...	...	8	8	17	5	8	12	20	12	17	15	12	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	62	146
1888	9	6	12	10	18	7	9	5	10	9	17	3	1	1	3	4	4	4	2	5	10	26	95	80	175
Totals	10	12	66	43	107	58	9	62	99	70	89	71	104	60	5	2	4	7	4	4	2	5	10	27	599	421	1,020

TABLE IX.—Showing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1888, calculated from the Ages stated on the Orders of Admission.

AGES.	THE ADMISSIONS.						THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
	From Parishes and Unions.			From other Asylums of the Board.			Recovered.			Removed, Improved, or Otherwise.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 1 to 5 years	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
„ 5 „ 10 „	37	23	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	13	12	2	14
„ 10 „ 15 „	29	17	46	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	8	18	13	5	18
„ 15 „ 20 „	6	...	6	10	14	24	...	...	...	94	39	133	2	4	6
„ 20 „ 25 „	...	...	...	10	7	17	2	...	2	31	7	38	1	1	2
Over 25 ... ..	...	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Ages unknown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	74	40	114	21	40	61	2	...	2	145	59	204	29	12	41

TABLE X.—Showing the Departments where Patients were employed on the 31st December, 1888.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Departments.	Numbers Employed.	Departments.	Numbers Employed.
Blocks (B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, S)	62	Laundry	† { 10
Coaling	3	Work Room	† { 10
Mat Making	3	Helpers in Blocks (A, I, K, L, M, O)	42
Dispensary	* { 1	Needlework in Blocks	{ 5
Tailor's Shop	22	Centre	† { 1
Shoemaker's Shop	29	Corridor	† { 4
		Kitchen	{ 2
Total No. of Boys employed ...	62	Total No. of Females employed	42
Total No. of Patients in Asylum	341	Total No. of Patients in Asylum	221

* Also employed in the Blocks. † Also employed in the Blocks.

TABLE XI.—Showing the occupations of Patients in the Tailor's and Shoemaker's Shops.

OCCUPATIONS OF BOYS.	NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN EACH GRADE, WITH THE QUALITY OF THE WORK.			
	Indifferent.	Fair.	Good.	Excellent.
I. TAILORS—				
1. Preliminary Work	3	...	...	...
2. Sewing Seams and Linings ... ..	...	...	...	...
3. Felling ... ..	...	...	...	3
4. Buttonholing ... ..	...	...	...	2
5. Repairing ... ..	...	...	5	3
6. Machining ... ..	...	4	...	2
II. SHOEMAKERS—				
1. Preliminary Work	3	4	3	...
2. Closing Uppers ... ..	...	...	6	1
3. Repairing ... ..	...	3	1	...
4. Finishing ... ..	...	...	2	2
5. Riveting ... ..	...	...	4	...

22 Tailors and 29 Shoemakers,

TABLE XII.—*Showing the progress of Children in the School during the year 1888.*

							CLASSES.							Total.
							1	2	3	4	*5	6	7	
SPEECH—														
1	Make no attempt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	29
2	Make a few articulate sounds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
3	Speak indistinctly ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	5	9	...	9	5	35
4	Speak fairly ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19	21	29	...	51	30	132
5	Speak well... ...	...	...	...	...	...	46	14	12	1	...	...	11	84
*5th Class (Deaf and Dumb) 43 children taught to speak and read on fingers.														
READING—														
1	Know no letters or words ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	15	45	78
2	Know a few letters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	32	6	16	35	92
3	Know a few words at sight ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
4	Know all the letters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	14	21	...	44
5	Know easy words and spell them ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	32	31	...	8	...	...	72
6	Read fairly... ...	...	...	...	...	...	31	7	...	...	...	...	...	38
7	Read fluently ...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
WRITING—														
1	Do nothing but scribble ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	25	36	50	116
2	Form strokes on a slate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	7	10	15	40
3	Form letters on a slate ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	21	35	24	16	12	16	128
4	Form letters in copy-books ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	...	4	...	...	16
5	Write easy words in copy-books ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	19
6	Write fairly ...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
7	Write well... ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
COUNTING AND TABLES—														
1	Cannot count at all ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1	25	53
2	Count to 10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	17	2	34	76
3	Count to 50, and repeat to 3×12 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	32	12	4	55	21	127
4	Count to 100, and to 6×12 and questions on them...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	4	...	...	...	22
5	Count to 1,000, to 12×12 tables and all questions ...	...	...	...	...	...	36	20	...	...	...	...	...	56
6	The above, and money tables ...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	17
ARITHMETIC—														
1	Cannot recognise objects or number ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40	6	71	119
2	Recognise objects and numbers to 5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	52	9	89
3	Recognise objects and numbers to 20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	26	7	5	...	...	44
4	Work addition sums ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	14	12	2	3	...	...	34
5	Work easy sums in simple rules ...	...	...	...	...	...	29	13	...	...	...	...	...	42
6	Work all simple and compound money sums ...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	17
CLOCK LESSON—														
1	Know neither hours or minutes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	37	...	52	...	101
2	Know some of the hours ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	20	2	...	6	...	41
3	Know all the hours ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	5	...	...	...	...	24
4	Know the hours and quarters ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	1	...	...	...	...	17
5	Know the hours and 5 minutes ...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
6	Can tell the time to a minute ...	...	...	...	...	...	19	5	...	...	...	...	...	24

TABLE XII. (continued)—Showing the progress of Children in the School during the year 1888.

							CLASSES.							Total.
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
SHOP LESSON—														
1	Know no coins and weights	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	35	...	53	...	108
2	Know a few coins...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	16	4	...	5	...	41
3	Know a few coins and weights	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4	...	...	...	...	24
4	Know all coins and some weights	...	...	...	...	...	14	15	...	...	...	...	...	29
5	Know all coins and weights	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	10
6	Coins, weights, and calculate fairly	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	18
COLOUR LESSON—														
1	Recognise no colours	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	41	8	39	92
2	Know the colour "red"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	29	34
3	Know one or two simple colours	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	3	15	2	38	13	78
4	Know all the colours (simple)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	17	...	8	...	42
5	Know all the simple colours and some compound shades	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	14	3	1	...	...	58
6	Know and can match most compound shades	...	...	...	...	...	25	12	9	...	3	...	...	49
KINDERGARTEN DRAWING—														
1	No knowledge of drawing at all...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	40	40	...	91
2	Can make straight lines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	19	2	8	...	62
3	Can form outlines...	...	...	...	...	...	4	27	5	9	3	10	...	58
4	Can draw objects	...	...	...	...	...	45	12	10	...	3	...	...	70
FREEHAND DRAWING—														
There are six in this class, of whom two draw very well							6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMBULANCE COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1888.

To the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylum District.

11th February, 1889.

In presenting their Annual Report for 1888, your Committee have again the satisfaction of reporting that the transport of patients, both by land and water, has been accomplished without any accident involving personal injury.

LAND SERVICE.—On reference to Appendix A, it will be seen that, during the past year, 5,114 Fever and Smallpox patients were removed from their homes to the Board's Hospitals, as compared with 6,456 in the preceding year.

The average daily removals in the first six months of the year were 15·4, and in the latter six months 12·8, as compared with 6·7 and 29·1 respectively in 1887.

The number of journeys made and miles run by the horses and vehicles will be found in Appendix B. The average length of journey of the Fever patients removed to Hospital did not exceed 3½ miles.

AMBULANCE STATIONS.—In their last Annual Report, your Committee drew attention to the need for increased accommodation for staff, horses, &c., at the Western and South-Eastern Stations.

It will be difficult to increase adequately the accommodation at the former establishment without adding considerably to the area of the site.

The work, however, of enlarging and reconstructing the South-Eastern Ambulance Station, in accordance with plans approved by the Managers and the Local Government Board, has now reached an advanced stage. These plans include the removal of the old wooden stables, accommodating 12 horses, and the erection in place of them of a new brick-built stable for 20 horses, the old ironing room and store room being converted into harness room and cleaning room respectively; the erection of a new ambulance shed at the north-east corner of the station, making the total provision for

ambulances 21 instead of 14; the provision of two new mess rooms for nurses and female servants respectively; a new disrobing room (with lavatory) for the nurses; cubicles for 9 nurses and 4 female servants, with bath and lavatory; a new laundry, the old laundry being partly absorbed into the new stables, and partly converted to other uses; and several other minor alterations, conversions, and additions.

The cost of the works was approximately estimated at £6,900. The amount of the contract accepted is £6,320.

At each of the three stations the general repairs, painting, &c., of the buildings and vehicles have been carried out by the staff in the intervals of the work of removing patients.

Staff.—The monthly amount of wages paid to the staff (excluding Superintendents and Housekeepers), which was £179 17s. in January, was reduced to £137 3s. 8d. at the close of the year.

RIVER SERVICE—*Steamers.*—All the Steamers have been surveyed by the Board of Trade, and have had their Annual Passenger Certificates renewed.

During the year the vessels ran collectively a distance of 5,090 miles, and conveyed 847 patients and other passengers, and 58 tons of stores, &c., to and from the Hospital Ships at Long Reach (*see Appendix C*).

Wharves, &c.—The wharves and piers and the houses and other buildings in connection therewith at Fulham, Rotherhithe, and Blackwall, have been maintained in a satisfactory state of repair.

Staff.—No change has taken place in the number or cost of the staff during the year.

REMOVAL OF PATIENTS.—Considerable delay in the removal of patients is believed to be still caused by the supposition that the order of a relieving officer is indispensable, and your Committee regret that the pressure of Parliamentary business has prevented the Local Government Board from procuring legislation on the subject.

The present practice of the Ambulance Department is to comply with applications made by any person, but the rule that the patient shall not be removed unless either a medical certificate or a relieving officer's order is handed to the Ambulance Nurse is strictly adhered to.

DISCHARGE OF PATIENTS FROM NORTHERN HOSPITAL.—At the latter end of 1887, it became necessary for your Committee to give their careful consideration to the question of the removal of recovered patients from this Hospital. On the face of it the simplest method appeared to be to discharge the patients direct from the Hospital. It would have been felt, however, a great hardship on parents to be called upon to go from all parts of London to receive their children at Winchmore Hill, and, in many cases, it would no doubt have been found altogether impracticable for them to do so. On the other hand, for the Managers to convey every patient to his home in any part of the Metropolis would have been an enormously costly undertaking, and your Committee learned by the experience gained during the last Smallpox epidemic the patients' friends, as a rule, prefer to attend at a London Hospital to remove their children rather than have them brought to their doors in the Managers' conveyances.

Your Committee finally came to the conclusion that the most convenient and least costly method was to convey the patients in convenient batches to one of the London Hospitals nearest to their homes, and to request the parents or other relatives to meet them there. In order to remove some misapprehension which appears to have arisen to the effect that these patients, coming from a Convalescent Hospital completely restored to health, are taken into a Hospital full of the acutely sick, it may be pointed out that when the patients arrive at the Hospital in London they do not approach the wards, but are received into the discharging room only, where they are bathed, clothed in their own clothing, and, in the case of children, handed over to their relatives.

DIPHTHERIA.—In consequence of representations made to the Local Government Board and the Managers as to the urgent need for Hospital accommodation for persons suffering from Diphtheria, that Board on the 20th October approved of the reception of such cases into the Managers' Hospitals. The first removals took place on the 23rd October, and from that date to the end of the year 96 sufferers from that disease were removed to the Board's Hospitals.

SMALLPOX PATIENTS.—During the year 107 persons certified to be suffering from Smallpox were removed. Those cases in which the diagnosis was confirmed by a Medical Superintendent in London were conveyed to the Hospital Ships. Of the above number no fewer than 43 persons were found not to have the disease, and were accordingly taken back direct to their homes.

FEVER PATIENTS.—On the first day of the year there were 2,214 patients in the Managers' Hospitals, distributed as follows:—

HOSPITAL.	Scarlet.	Typhus.	Enteric.	Other Diseases.	TOTAL.
Eastern Hospital	306	2	77	20	405
Plaistow „	96	...	...	...	96
North-Western Hospital ...	312	...	...	...	312
Western „	185	...	20	8	213
South-Western „	342	...	...	1	343
South-Eastern „	205	2	49	5	261
Northern... „	584	...	...	...	584
TOTALS	2,030	4	146	34	2,214

The numbers under treatment continuing to decline, the Managers were able to close in succession the Plaistow Hospital and the South-Western Hospital. The last patient was discharged from the former Hospital on the 24th February, and from the latter on the 12th April. The accommodation at the remaining five Hospitals has been found sufficient to meet all requirements throughout the year; the highest figure attained during the autumn of 1888 being 1,045 on the 5th November. After this date the numbers again steadily declined, and your Committee, under the power conferred upon them by the Board, decided, on the 3rd December, to cease sending patients to the North-Western Hospital.

COST OF AMBULANCE SERVICES.—The total payments made during the year ended on the 29th December, 1888, were as under:—

	£	s.	d.
For the Eastern Station	2,241	5	3
„ South-Eastern Station	2,139	2	0
„ Western Station	2,280	6	6
	6,660	13	9
To which must be added payments on account for—			
(a) New wall and shed at the Eastern Station...	539	11	0
(b) Reconstruction and enlargement of South-Eastern Station	1,087	16	0
	£8,288	0	9
River Service	3,862	7	3
To which must be added payments for overhauling machinery of and repairs to the Steamers ...	783	14	2
	£4,646	1	5

GENERAL CONVEYANCE OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM INFECTIOUS DISORDERS.—In their last Annual Report your Committee referred to the steps taken in this matter up to the end of the year 1887.

In the early part of 1888 the subject was again referred to your Committee for consideration and report. On the 21st April your Committee submitted their report, wherein, after briefly referring to the previous history of the subject, and giving several illustrations of the result of the existing condition of things, your Committee expressed the opinion that it would be in the interests of the public health if some central authority were empowered to undertake the conveyance of all persons suffering from infectious disorders within the Metropolitan District, with power to make such charges as might appear to it reasonable for such conveyance, and to recover payment thereof. The Asylums Board, having the appliances necessary for the purpose, were and are, in the opinion of your Committee, the authority able to do this work with economy and efficiency, and your Committee recommended that those views should be submitted to the Local Government Board.

The report was approved and adopted by the Managers, and a copy was forwarded to the Local Government Board.

No further action has been taken in the matter.

(Signed) AUGUSTUS C. SCOVELL,
Chairman.

APPENDIX A.—LAND AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Number of Patients removed by the Ambulances of the Board.

	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	Totals.
FEVER :—									
From homes to Hospitals	356	1,472	1,733	2,329	1,723	2,151	6,394	5,050	21,208
Convalescents to Northern and other Hospitals ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,793	2,455	4,248
Recovered cases from Northern Hospital to Town Hospitals for discharge ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,088	2,710	3,798
From Hospitals to homes ... ..	...	...	*463	1,087	245	110	212	300	2,417
Boy from Sherfield House, Grays, to Mile End Infirmary ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total Fever Patients ...	356	1,472	2,196	3,416	1,968	2,261	9,487	10,516	31,672
SMALLPOX :—									
From homes to Hospitals and Wharves	624	562	348	6,099	6,091	125	62	64	13,975
From Hospitals to Wharves ... ..	...	...	...	3,152	1,573	23	49	62	4,859
From Hospitals and Wharves to homes ... ..	...	...	...	4,324	5,934	69	18	13	10,358
Total Smallpox Patients...	624	562	348	13,575	13,598	217	129	139	29,192
Grand Totals... ..	980	2,034	2,544	16,991	15,566	2,478	9,616	10,655	60,864

* Includes some Smallpox Cases.

N.B.—The Eastern Ambulance Station commenced work on the 14th July, 1881, at London Fields; the South-Eastern Station on the 1st October, 1883; and the Western Station on the 9th July, 1884.

APPENDIX B.

Return of Work for the Twelve Months ended 31st December, 1888.

PARTICULARS OF WORK.	Number of Journeys.	MILES RUN.			
		By Horses.			By Vehicles.
		1	2	4	
REMOVALS FROM HOME—					
Fever Patients to London Hospitals	4,560	30,075	4,499	...	34,574
Smallpox „ „ „ „	64	627	99	...	726
Non-Smallpox Patients returned home	43	540	44	...	584
Other Patients returned home	30	204	...	...	204
Patients sent for, but for various causes not removed	25	150	...	..	150
TRANSFERS BETWEEN HOSPITALS—					
Fever Convalescents to Northern Hospital	390	396	7,289	1,910	9,595
Smallpox Patients to Wharves	56	288	...	...	288
From Long Reach to London Hospitals ...	1	...	45	...	45
Boy taken from Sherfield House, Grays, } to Mile End Infirmary	1	...	42	...	42
RECOVERED PATIENTS TAKEN HOME—					
From Hospitals:—Fever	208	1,555	348	...	1,903
From Wharves:—Smallpox	9	90	24	...	114
Service Requirements	159	917	348	...	1,265
Conveyance of Ambulance Committee	3	...	16	...	16
CONVEYANCE OF HOSPITAL STORES—					
Fever	1	...	13	...	13
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Totals for 1888	5,550	34,842	12,767	1,910	49,519
Totals for 1887	6,507	51,894	5,223	1,009	58,126
Totals for 1886	2,073	13,578½	1,980	...	15,558½
Grand Totals	14,130	100,314½	19,970	2,919	123,203½

APPENDIX C.—RIVER SERVICE.

Number of Patients, Visitors, Staff, &c., conveyed to and from the Hospital Ships during the year 1888.

MONTH.	Patients conveyed to Hospital Ships.	Recovered cases conveyed from Hospital Ships.	Visitors conveyed to and from Hospital Ships (including Managers).	Staff, &c., conveyed to and from Hospital Ships.	Totals.
January	9	7	33	44	93
February	10	10	44	61	125
March	14	11	16	63	104
April	20	9	23	39	91
May	1	16	29	37	83
June	2	4	21	39	66
July	3	1	30	37	71
August	3	3	...	24	30
September ... ..	...	2	13	34	49
October ... ..	...	...	16	29	45
November ... ..	...	...	16	35	51
December ... ..	...	...	5	34	39
Totals for year	62	63	246	476	847
Totals for 1887	54	45	395	478	972
Totals for 1886	130	145	458	*3,929	4,662
Totals for 1885	5,468	5,809	†	†	11,277
Totals for 1884	5,592	4,267	†	†	9,859
Grand Totals... ..	11,306	10,329	1,099	4,883	27,617

STEAMERS.

STEAMER.	Under Steam.		Under Way.		Coal consumed.		Number of days when under steam.	Distance run.
	Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.	Tons.	Cwt.		Miles.
“Red Cross”... ..	204	5	90	13	43	5	39	934
“Maltese Cross”	175	5	86	20	40	6	32	895
“Albert Victor”	171	25	90	15	50	10	36	1,030
“Swallow”	340	55	180	13	17	6	57	1,550
“Marguerite”	167	28	80	15	12	18	27	681
Totals	1,058	58	527	16	164	5	191	5,090

Quantity of Stores, Parcels, &c., conveyed to and from the Hospital Ships.

Number, 1,306. Weight, 58 tons, 0 cwt., 30 lbs.

* Included in this number is the number of Contractors' workmen who were engaged on building and other work in connection with the Hospital Ships, and who were conveyed to and from Long Reach each week.
† These figures were not given in the Committee's Annual Report for 1884 and 1885.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1888 OF THE COMMITTEE OF
MANAGEMENT OF THE TRAINING SHIP "EXMOUTH."

January, 1889.

To the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylum District.

The Committee for the Training Ship "Exmouth" beg to submit the 13th Annual Report (for 1888) of the Captain-Superintendent, in which is included a report by the Chaplain, the Rev. Canon Whittington (p. 140).

On reference to the statistics, it will be seen that during the year 301 boys were admitted, 291 were discharged, and 2 died.

Of those discharged, 87 entered the Royal Navy, as against 95 in the year 1887; 141 entered the Mercantile Marine, as against 93; 18 entered the Army as musicians, as against 36; while 45 were returned to their respective Parishes and Unions, leaving 574 under training on the 31st December last.

The net expenditure incurred during the twelve months ended at Michaelmas last, excluding "works of a special character," was £17,302 14s. 6d., as against £17,962 5s. 11d. for the previous twelve months. Of this amount the charge made upon the several Parishes and Unions for the maintenance and clothing of the boys during the half-years ended at Lady-day and Michaelmas, 1888, was at the rate of 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. and 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per head per day, as against 9d. for each of the corresponding periods of 1887.

The total cost of the maintenance and clothing, &c., of the boys (exclusive of the repayment, with interest, of the amount raised on loan) is shown in the following statement, viz. :—

ITEMS.	Half-year ended Lady-day, 1888.	Half-year ended Michaelmas, 1888.
	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing ...	0 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{4}{2}$	0 8 $\frac{8}{3}$ $\frac{2}{2}$
Warming, Cleansing, Lighting, and Water ...	0 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{3}{2}$	0 1 $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{2}{2}$
Officers' Salaries, Rations, and Uniforms ...	0 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{5}{2}$
Furniture and Repairs, Rates and Taxes, and Sundries	0 3 $\frac{7}{3}$ $\frac{2}{2}$	0 3 $\frac{8}{3}$ $\frac{2}{2}$
Total Daily Cost per Boy ...	1 7 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{2}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{2}$

In addition to the above, a sum of £1,081 16s. 0d. was expended in

providing outfits for boys going to sea, including their travelling expenses, the daily cost being $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. per boy.

Undeniable proof of the continuing success of the "Exmouth" was strikingly shown in the excellent report of the Master of the Brigantine, submitted to the Managers on the 11th February, 1888 (Board Minutes, vol. xxi., p. 1066), copies of which were sent to the several Metropolitan Boards of Guardians and School District Boards.

The following satisfactory report on the Schoolwork was recorded by the Inspector of Poor Law Schools (Mr. Wyndham Holgate), after his examination of the School at the end of March :—

"March 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th, 1888.

"Inspected the Ship, which is in an excellent state of efficiency as to discipline, smartness, and health. I am glad to notice that the appointment of a Roman Catholic Officer has been well received by the rest of the Staff, and that a thoroughly cordial spirit of co-operation exists amongst all classes of Officers on board, and that their work has consequently never been so sound or so successful.

"Schoolwork is generally good, and Standard IV. and the passed-out boys have this year done themselves especial credit.

"There is room for improvement in reading and in reverent intelligent knowledge of Scripture.

"Singing, drill, gymnastics, and instrumental music are all good, and the boys are universally bright and willing."

With the authority of the Managers the Committee entered into communication with the solicitors to the lessor of Sherfield House and grounds, used as an infirmary and playground for the boys, with a view to the Board remaining in possession of the property for a period beyond the time allowed by the existing lease, which will expire in 1893. The Committee, however, were unable to submit any recommendation on the subject, because the solicitors' proposals were such as they could not recommend the Board to agree to.

As the difficulty of getting boys entered into the Navy manifestly increases year by year, the Committee allowed the Brigantine to proceed "down Channel" on two occasions, with a view of entering a number of boys who were then ready for sea, and for the purpose of letting commanders of ships see the capabilities of the boys. This new departure produced beneficial results. (See the Captain-Superintendent's Report.)

The dietary scale for the boys has been revised and approved by the Managers and the Local Government Board.

In November, the water barge purchased second-hand in 1879 suddenly sank during rough weather, and it was found necessary to request the Thames Conservancy to raise it, which was done at a cost of £21 17s. 3d. It was subsequently found that the barge was not worth repairing, and at the date of this report arrangements were being made to purchase another barge.

The desirability of expending a small sum annually in the provision of reasonable entertainments for the boys again occupied the attention of the Committee in the early part of the year, and the Managers adopted a recommendation to request the Local Government Board to give further consideration to the matter. (Board Minutes, vol. xxi., pp. 1114, 1115.) The Local Government Board, however, reiterated their previously expressed opinion that such entertainments could not lawfully be provided at the cost of the poor rates.

The Committee hope shortly to be in a position to submit information respecting the annual cost of lighting the ship by electricity, as compared with that of lighting by means of oil.

The following gentlemen have ceased to be members of the Committee during the year :—

Mr. Byrne,

„ Derby,

Com.-Gen. Downes, J.P.,

Mr. Elliott,

„ Robins;

and the following Managers have joined the Committee :—

Mr. Birley,

„ Ellis,

„ Hawkins, D.L., J.P.,

Mr. Jackson Hunt,

„ Kemp,

Capt. Robertson-Shersby, R.N.

The Committee have to thank the following gentlemen for their generosity in giving prizes for five of the boys :—

Sir E. H. Galsworthy, J.P., D.L., Mr. R. Strong, J.P.,

Mr. J. M. Goodall,

„ Taylor.

„ A. Parsons-Guy,

The prizes consisted of four watches and a silver medal, and were presented to the boys on the occasion of the Annual Inspection on the 23rd June.

The thanks of the Committee are also due to Mr. Henry Halsey, who for the last three years has given a silver watch for presentation to the best boy in each of the six divisions or classes.

For the services rendered by the Captain-Superintendent and the Officers in the efficient discharge of their various duties, the Committee desire to record their high appreciation.

(Signed)

R. STRONG,

Chairman.

TRAINING SHIP "EXMOUTH."

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CAPTAIN-SUPER-
INTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1888.

1st January, 1889.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Thirteenth Annual Report, which, with a glance at the following Tables, will show that we are doing a steady business in placing boys out in the world, after a careful training, to get their own living.

I am glad to report only two deaths this year.

	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	Total.
Boys admitted	194	494	188	210	289	226	340	358	326	267	374	241	301	3,808
Boys discharged to Royal Navy	1	6	1	8	72	85	155	141	95	128	114	95	87	988
Boys discharged to Mercantile Marine, of whom 34 were enrolled in the 3rd Class Royal Naval Reserve	53	19	126	115	105	107	109	96	106	91	107	93	141	1,268
Boys discharged to Army as Musicians	9	11	9	31	17	27	46	74	61	43	55	36	18	437
Boys discharged to situations, 3 of whom subsequently went to sea	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	8
Boys discharged to their respective Unions, for various reasons, by order of the Boards of Guardians of the Unions and Parishes	21	23	47	30	61	43	27	33	52	39	49	44	45	514
Boys died ... ..	...	...	2	1	...	4	1	...	2	2	5	1	2	20
Boys discharged ...	85	59	187	185	258	266	338	344	318	303	330	269	293	3,235
Total number of boys dischargd											3,234			
Remaining under training, 31st December, 1888											574			
Total											3,808			

The number of boys discharged during the last nine years averages 299·7 per annum.

The following table shows the number admitted from each of the Metropolitan Unions and Parishes during the year 1888, also during the whole time the ship has been established, viz. :—

Year ending 31st December, 1888.	NAMES OF UNIONS AND PARISHES.					From 25th March, 1876, to 31st Dec., 1888.
4	City of London	...	...	...	...	56
9	Fulham	...	...	...	...	52
10	Greenwich	...	...	...	...	220
17	Hackney	...	...	...	...	111
13	Holborn	...	...	...	...	88
56	Lewisham	...	...	...	...	305
4	Mile End	...	...	...	...	102
18	Poplar	...	...	...	...	223
4	St. George's-in-the-East	...	...	...	...	71
12	St. George's Union	...	...	...	...	139
...	St. Giles, Bloomsbury	...	...	...	...	18
14	St. Giles, Camberwell	...	...	...	...	194
3	St. John, Hampstead	...	...	...	...	19
5	St. Leonard, Shoreditch	...	...	...	...	117
1	St. Luke, Chelsea	...	...	...	...	103
6	St. Mary, Islington	...	...	...	...	138
2	St. Mary, Kensington	...	...	...	...	118
21	St. Mary, Lambeth	...	...	...	...	224
21	St. Marylebone	...	...	...	...	356
7	St. Mary, Paddington	...	...	...	...	81
1	St. Matthew, Bethnal Green	...	...	...	...	106
9	St. Olave's	...	...	...	...	178
9	St. Pancras	...	...	...	...	171
31	St. Saviour's	...	...	...	...	143
5	Stepney	...	...	...	...	71
1	Strand	...	...	...	...	11
6	Wandsworth and Clapham	...	...	...	...	86
2	Westminster	...	...	...	...	30
3	Whitechapel	...	...	...	...	98
7	Woolwich	...	...	...	...	167
Total, 301						
	Chichester	...	...	...	...	1
	Croydon	...	...	...	...	2
	Dorking	...	...	...	...	1
	Ecclesall	...	...	...	...	1
	Epping	...	...	...	...	1
	Eton	...	...	...	...	1
	Horsham	...	...	...	...	3
	Tonbridge	...	...	...	...	1
	Wilton	...	...	...	...	1
	Total					3,808

These boys were in the Establishment when the Metropolitan Asylums Board took it over from the Managers of the Forest Gate District Schools.

Of the 2,256 boys discharged to sea service from 25th March, 1876, to 31st December, 1888—

988 entered the Royal Navy.

590 went into vessels in the Baltic and coasting trade, and other short voyages, such as the Mediterranean, &c.

225 went into ships trading to North and South America.

88 into ships in the West India trade.

77 to the East Indies, China, Japan, &c.

210 to the Australian Colonies.

78 to Africa, Cape, and Mauritius.

2,256

The positions the above 2,256 boys occupied on board the ships in which they first went to sea were as follows, viz. :—

988 entered the Royal Navy as boys.

277 shipped as ordinary seamen.

794 shipped as deck or cabin boys.

97 shipped as apprentices.

100 shipped as assistant stewards and cooks.

2,256

The wages per month received by these boys on first going to sea varied between 10s. per month, up to £3 per month with “all found.”

The 437 boys discharged to the Army since the 25th March, 1876, joined the undermentioned Regiments as bandboys, viz. :—

3 to the 7th Dragoon Guards.	5 to the Northumberland Fusiliers.
1 „ 4th Hussars.	11 „ Royal Warwickshire Regiment.
1 „ 11th Hussars.	15 „ Royal Fusiliers (City of London).
7 „ 20th Hussars.	3 „ Lincolnshire Regiment.
2 „ 21st Hussars.	2 „ Devonshire Regiment.
2 „ 5th Lancers.	13 „ Suffolk Regiment.
5 „ Royal Artillery.	17 „ Somersetshire Light Infantry.
1 „ Royal Horse Artillery.	3 „ West Yorkshire Regiment.
1 „ Royal Engineers.	1 „ East Yorkshire Regiment.
7 „ Grenadier Guards.	1 „ Leicestershire Regiment.
4 „ Coldstream Guards.	6 „ Yorkshire Regiment.
1 „ Scots Guards.	13 „ Royal Scots Fusiliers.
1 „ Royal Marine Light Infantry	8 „ Cheshire Regiment.
35 „ Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment).	10 „ South Wales Borderers.
5 „ Royal West Surrey Regiment.	5 „ King's Own Scottish Borderers.
8 „ East Kent Regiment.	4 „ Scottish Rifles.

7 to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.	2 to the Wiltshire Regiment,
4 „ Worcestershire Regiment.	6 „ Manchester Regiment.
4 „ East Lancashire Regiment.	2 „ York and Lancashire Regiment.
3 „ Royal Sussex Regiment.	9 „ Durham Light Infantry.
3 „ Dorsetshire Regiment.	5 „ Highland Light Infantry.
5 „ South Lancashire Regiment.	2 „ Seaforth Highlanders.
19 „ Welsh Regiment.	7 „ Gordon Highlanders.
1 „ Royal Highlanders.	8 „ Royal Irish Rifles.
10 „ Oxfordshire Light Infantry.	3 „ Royal Irish Fusiliers.
16 „ Essex Regiment.	19 „ Connaught Rangers.
15 „ Derbyshire Regiment.	8 „ Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.
5 „ Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.	13 „ Rifle Brigade.
7 „ Northamptonshire Regiment.	4 „ Leinster Regiment.
4 „ Berkshire Regiment.	16 „ Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
1 „ Yorkshire Light Infantry	1 „ Army Hospital Corps.
8 „ Shropshire Light Infantry.	—
1 „ Middlesex Regiment.	437 Total.
18 „ King's Royal Rifles	—

SEAMANSHIP.

This most important branch of the instruction given on board has had every attention during the past year.

In favourable weather the drill aloft, loosing, reefing, shortening and furling sails, and sending up and down topgallant masts and yards, has been performed in such an excellent manner, both as regards accuracy and smartness, as to show that the boys fully enter into the spirit of their work.

No opportunity has been lost, when weather permitted, of putting the boys through boat drill, which comprises both pulling and sailing.

The Riggers' Class has been fully employed in keeping all sails, rigging, and ratlines in thorough repair, both of the ship and also of the boats, under a properly trained and qualified sailmaker. This work, which includes roping, putting in cringles, and the working of eyelet-holes, has required 1,094 yards of canvas, and 76 fathoms of new rope.

A great impetus has been given to the subject of "Signalling," which is becoming an important part of training in the Royal Navy. Every boy in the ship is under instruction in "Signalling," and the interest in the work is shown by the fact that no less than 96 boys have already been placed in the First Class, and 8 in the Special Class.

During the winter evenings much has been done to drive home, by means of the various models in the ship, the practical work which the boys have been put through during the day.

The numbers promoted from one class to another during the year are as follows :—

From 5th, or lowest, to 4th Class ...	...	213
„ 4th „ 3rd „ ...	...	233
„ 3rd „ 2nd „ ...	...	198
„ 2nd „ 1st „ ...	...	182
„ 1st „ Fit for sea (Riggers)		141
Total ...	...	<u>967</u>

BRIGANTINE.

The Brigantine, with crews of 30 of the bigger boys, has been kept cruising throughout the year when the weather permitted, and the boys continue to take to the work of the vessel, which gives them healthy exercise and does so much to fit them for their future life as seamen.

Owing to the restrictions placed upon the entry of boys into the Royal Navy, your Committee last spring directed that the Brigantine should proceed to the naval ports with crews of boys, and so endeavour to facilitate their entry into the service.

The first trip was made in the month of April last, when all the boys who were fit (13 in number) were entered on board H.M. ships at Devonport, Portland, and Portsmouth. The second trip was made in the month of July, when it was found that the entry of all boys was suspended.

These cruises enabled the lads to acquire much useful knowledge, and to see many places of interest. They were in perfect health during their eight weeks' absence, and returned all eager to join the Royal Navy.

The behaviour of the boys was satisfactory throughout, and the manner in which they worked the vessel made a favourable impression upon the Naval authorities at Devonport, where the greater part of H.M. Training Ships are stationed.

The increased advantages and popularity of the naval service now give the authorities a far greater number of the finest boys of the country to choose from than at any previous time; this seriously affects our prospect of getting anything like a satisfactory number of our boys entered, as they do not compare so favourably with the physique of those selected from the country boys.

It therefore becomes all the more necessary to qualify our boys by all possible means for the Navy; this would doubtless be aided to a great extent

by continuing to send the Brigantine with crews of boys to the naval ports, and so bring to the notice of the naval authorities, more plainly than by any other means, the fact that ours are desirable boys, and practically trained for the service.

The Brigantine is in good sea-going condition, and admirably fitted for the work in which she is engaged.

GUNNERY.

Out of the large number of boys discharged during the past twelve months, 211 have been under training with Rifle, Cutlass, and Gun Drill, and acquired a good knowledge of these subjects. They were discharged from the following classes :—

Leading Gunners	...	...	...	...	95 in number.
1st Class	...	...	...	...	75 ,,
2nd ,,	...	...	...	...	21 ,,
3rd ,,	...	...	...	...	20 ,,
Total					<u>211</u>

Out of this number 65 entered the Royal Navy, the remainder the Mercantile Marine.

GYMNASTICS.

The following figures will show the proficiency at the 1st January, 1888, and the number trained, discharged, and remaining on the 31st December, 1888 :—

In Special Gymnastic Class, 1st January, 1888	...	60
In 1st ,, ,, ,,	...	259
Under Training	...	246
Total		<u>565</u>
In Special Gymnastic Class, 31st December, 1888	...	67
In 1st ,, ,, ,,	...	425
Under Training	...	82
Total		<u>574</u>

GYMNASTIC COMPETITION.

On the 16th June, 1888, the usual Annual Competition took place for the exceedingly generous gift of Mr. J. M. Goodall, of a Silver Watch, and

for the five money prizes allowed by the Committee. These prizes were very keenly competed for by the following 24 boys, the "Goodall" prize being won by Hambley, 3069, who was very closely pressed by Bishop, Brennan, Wheeler, Ward, and Chaddock, and altogether the competition was very even, and consequently exciting.

These contests tend greatly to promote the muscular development of the boys, and I wish I had more prizes to give them that we might have them more frequently, say once a quarter.

No. on Ship's Books.	NAME.	No. on Watch Bill.	UNION.	No. of marks obtained.	REMARKS.
3069	Hambley, Joseph ...	498	Lambeth	93	Silver Watch (^{Given by} Mr. Goodall.)
3104	Bishop, Arthur	560	Fulham... ..	91	Money Prize, 15s.
3082	Brennan, Andrew	318	St. George's... ..	89	<div> <div>10s.</div> <div>7s. 6d.</div> <div>5s.</div> <div>2s. 6d</div> </div> <div>Allowed by Committee.</div>
3120	Wheeler, Albert... ..	30	Islington	86	
2979	Ward, Albert	343	Fulham... ..	86	
3070	Chaddock, Sydney	530	Lambeth	86	
2893	Knowlden, Albert	94	St. George's... ..	80	
2904	Shepherd, George	260	Camberwell... ..	79	
3170	Foster, John	52	Wandsworth	77	
2922	Ventham, John	394	Greenwich	73	
3435	Walters, W.	250	St. Marylebone	72	
3249	Timoney, Alfred... ..	368	Woolwich	72	
3073	Pointer, William	170	Lambeth	71	
3225	Castle, George	443	Greenwich	69	
3175	Lawrence, Frank	292	Wandsworth	69	
3185	Grinyer, Benjamin	46	Mile End	68	
3440	Hardman, Henry	441	Mile End	67	
3188	Pratt, Henry	359	Mile End	66	
3192	Miller, Theo.	125	Lewisham	66	
3280	Wilcox, Charles... ..	326	Shoreditch	64	
3344	Cates, Charles	281	St. Marylebone	64	
3138	Jarvis, Edward	367	Camberwell... ..	63	
3081	Maloney, William	358	St. George's	62	
3469	Saunders, George	515	Lewisham	55	

Prizes.

1st Prize, Silver Watch, presented by Mr. J. M. Goodall.

Money Prizes, divided as above, allowed by the Training Ship Committee, out of the interest on the legacy left to the ship by the late Captain Brown.

SWIMMING.

The following figures show the number of boys trained during the year 1888:—

On 1st January, 1888, boys who could not swim	...	...	50
Boys admitted during 1888 who could not swim	...	...	198
			<hr/>
	Total	...	248
Number remaining 31st December, 1888, who could not swim	...	...	19
			<hr/>
„ actually taught to swim	...	...	229
„ passed to 3rd Class, who could swim over 30 yards			279
„ „ 2nd „		80	158
„ „ 1st „		200	121
„ „ Special „		400	137
			<hr/>
Total number of Certificates issued	...		924
			<hr/>

The following table will show the number of boys in the swimming classes on 31st December, 1887, and 31st December, 1888:—

		31st Dec., 1887.	31st Dec., 1888.
In the 5th Class, could not swim	...	50	19
„ 4th „ could swim over 30 ft.	...	51	19
„ 3rd „ „ 60 „	...	202	53
„ 2nd „ „ 240 „	...	54	250
„ 1st „ „ 600 „	...	38	51
„ Special „ „ 1,200 „	...	170	182
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	565	574
		<hr/>	<hr/>

It should be observed that the 19 boys noted in the 5th Class were lads who had been admitted on board the ship during the months of November and December, 1888.

SWIMMING COMPETITION, 20TH JUNE, 1888.

The Winner of the 1st Prize was in the water 2 hours 15 minutes.

No. on Ship's Books.	NAME.	No. on Watch Bill.	UNION OR PARISH.	Lengths	DISTANCES.
3547	Poole, C.	239	Wandsworth	142	2840 yds. = $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles and 200 yds.
2600	Taylor, W.	83	Bethnal Green	140	2800 ,, = $1\frac{1}{2}$,, ,, 0 ,,
3287	Britten, W.... ..	480	Shoreditch	126	2520 ,, = $1\frac{1}{4}$,, ,, 320 ,,
3058	Collins, P.	271	Lambeth	118	2360 ,, = $1\frac{1}{4}$,, ,, 160 ,,
3435	Walters, W.... ..	250	St. Marylebone	117	2340 ,, = $1\frac{1}{4}$,, ,, 140 ,,
3060	Shipway, B.... ..	306	Lambeth	108	2160 ,, = 1 ,, ,, 400 ,
2914	Parker, W.	32	Lambeth	102	2040 ,, = 1 ,, ,, 280 ,
3004	Maloney, D.	98	St. Olave's	101	2020 ,, = 1 ,, ,, 60
3093	Jordan, Ed.... ..	127	Chelsea... ..	101	2020 ,, = 1 ,, ,, 260 ,,
2513	Loader, F.	380	Islington	96	1920 ,, = 1 ,, ,, 160 ,,
3044	Wood, F.	316	Chelsea... ..	91	1820 ,, = 1 ,, ,, 60 ,,
2855	Cole, Hy.	70	St. George's... ..	78	1560 ,, = $\frac{3}{4}$,, ,, 240 ,,
3348	Jarvis, W.	308	St. Marylebone	76	1520 ,, = $\frac{3}{4}$,, ,, 200 ,,
3027	Page, Ed.	518	St. Marylebone	74	1480 ,, = $\frac{3}{4}$,, ,, 160 ,,
3036	Potter, F.	521	Lambeth	72	1440 ,, = $\frac{3}{4}$,, ,, 120 ,,
3101	Walkley, A.... ..	142	Lewisham	65	1300 ,, = $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,, 420 ,,
3301	Upchurch, G.	49	Paddington	62	1240 ,, = $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,, 360 ,,
2816	Gorman, J.	219	St. Marylebone	54	1080 ,, = $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,, 200 ,,
2726	Rolfe, T.	139	Greenwich	54	1080 ,, = $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,, 200 ,,
2996	Roach, P.	163	Kensington	44	880 ,, = $\frac{1}{2}$,, ,, — ,,
2959	Wilcox, J.	182	St. Saviour's	38	760 ,, = $\frac{1}{4}$,, ,, 320 ,,

Prizes.

3547	C. Poole (239)	...	Silver Watch.
2600	W. Taylor (83)	...	Silver Medal.
3287	W. Britten (480)	...	Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence.
3058	P. Collins (271)	...	Twelve Shillings and Sixpence.
3435	W. Walters (250)	...	Seven Shillings and Sixpence.
3060	B. Shipway (306)	...	Two Shillings and Sixpence.

SCHOOL.

The instruction given in school work, since the former visit of H.M. Inspector Mr. Wyndham Holgate, has been specially devoted to those points which were considered rather weak. The results obtained, after a four days' inspection, have proved the wisdom of adopting this course, as we received an excellent report, from which the following remarks are quoted:—
 “Inspected the ship, which is in an excellent state of efficiency. . . . I
 “am glad to notice that the appointment of a Roman Catholic Assistant

“ Master has been well received by the rest of the Staff, and that a thorough spirit of co-operation exists among all classes of officers on board, and that their work has consequently never been so sound or so successful. School work is generally good, and Standard IV. and the passed-out boys have this year done themselves especial credit. . . . The boys are universally bright and intelligent.”

I may mention that we had no less than 182 passed-out boys at the examination referred to ; and also 87 boys obtained Certificates of Proficiency on passing the Fourth Standard in the subjects of reading, writing, and arithmetic of the New Code.

The prizes for school work, distributed by Mr. C. Hart, a member of the Committee, were well earned by the recipients, and the popularity of the prizes is shown by the fact that a passed-out boy voluntarily came forward for Seventh Standard work, and passed in all subjects.

The canvas screen, in use in school, is instrumental in deadening a certain amount of noise from without during school hours.

Our Library is well patronised ; the introduction of suitable new works, and also new copies of old favourites, have been greatly conducive to this result.

MUSIC.

18 bandboys were discharged to the Army, and 9 to the Royal Navy, during the year, and it is only necessary to turn to pages 6 and 7 to show in how many regiments our boys are now serving. The dulness and monotony of constant routine and drill is somewhat enlivened by the performances of the Band on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. It is most difficult to keep the String Band up to its full strength, as violin learners, who also play some instrument in the Brass Band, are constantly enquired for and requisitioned by officers in the Army when seeking lads to fill the vacancies made in their regimental bands.

Nearly all applications for bandboys, whether from Navy or Army, contain—“ a lad who can play a little on the violin preferred.”

CARPENTERING.

The decks of the ship are wearing away very rapidly, and the dry rot is spreading considerably in various parts of the ship ; in course of a short time extensive repairs will be absolutely necessary ; in the meantime, our staff of

two carpenters, supplemented occasionally by a hired man, have all their work to do in patching bad places, and repairing boats.

TAILORING.

Each boy, as usual, on his admission, is taught to use a needle and repair his own clothes. The following is a list of the work done in the tailor's shop during the year:—

550 Serge Frocks looped and buttoned.	10 Answering Pennants made for use in Boats.
260 Serge Frocks altered.	36 Straw Hats ribboned.
320 Gold Chevrons made.	60 Aprons repaired.
15 Masthead Vane Pennants made.	12 Aprons made for use of boys in Gun Room, &c.
90 Flags repaired.	120 Pairs of Trousers shortened.
24 Flags made for use in boats.	1 Red Baize Cover made for Bass Drum.
30 Pairs of Boxing Gloves repaired.	1 Boat Cloth repaired.
60 Duck Bags made for Draughts and Dominoes.	4200 Soap Bags made.
60 Haversacks repaired.	800 Eyelet Holes made in Towels.
260 Oilskins repaired.	250 Class Marks repaired.
250 Sou'-Westers repaired.	140 Serge Frocks marked with distinguishing Watch Stripes.
12 Pilot Jackets repaired.	
10 Distinguishing Shoulder Belts made.	

SHIPPING ESTABLISHMENT AT LIMEHOUSE.

The difficulty of placing boys in suitable berths in the Mercantile Marine, particularly in sailing ships, increases year by year.

The following table shows the number shipped each year from the Home at Limehouse. This does not include boys who are assisted to get ships for a second and sometimes a third voyage:—

YEAR.	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	TOTAL.
No. shipped ...	63	107	78	81	95	93	104	91	87	92	118	1,109

HEALTH.

The following table is supplied by the Medical Officer, and speaks for itself:—

DISEASES.	No. of Sick admitted into Infirmary during 1888.	Percentage of Sick.	Deaths.
General Diseases—			
Febrile	10	1·15	...
Constitutional	15	1·73	1
Local—			
Diseases of the Respiratory System	9	1·03	1
„ „ Circulatory „	2	·23	...
„ „ Digestive „	160	18·46	...
„ „ Nervous „	1	·11	...
„ „ Cutaneous „	32	3·69	...
„ „ Eye	28	3·23	...
„ „ Ear	4	·46	...
Accidental Injuries	80	9·23	...
Total	341	39·32	2

During the year 1888 the number of boys on board the “Exmouth” was 866.

SPIRITUAL INSTRUCTION.

Chaplain's Report.

Captain BOURCHIER, R.N.

Training Ship “Exmouth,”

DEAR SIR,

January 1st, 1889.

I am happy to be able to report that the interest shown by all on board, officers and boys, in the services and instructions which I and my colleagues have given during the past year has been very marked—and the steady increase of reverence and heartiness in the services, and the cheerful willingness with which any suggestion of mine for their improvement has been complied with has made my work as Chaplain most encouraging. During the past year there have been two Confirmations on board, one held by the Bishop of Colchester, on May 23rd, when 67 boys were confirmed, and the other on

December 15th, when 36 boys were confirmed by the Bishop of Adelaide, who expressed himself much struck with the reverent demeanour of the boys, and the excellent tone prevailing. In each case after the Confirmation there has been, by the kind permission of the Rev. F. Haslock, a celebration of Holy Communion on shore in All Saints Church for those recently confirmed, and there has been also a monthly administration of the Holy Communion on board, which has been very well attended. Five boys and one officer were also taken by me to Barking Parish Church, and there confirmed. The Ship's Choir has much improved under the careful training of Mr. Hollamby and Mr. Newbould, and the religious and secular instruction in the several classes has been most conscientiously given by the teaching staff. The sick in the Infirmary have been regularly visited, and have received our visits most thankfully. Two deaths occurred during the past year, and the funerals that took place were very solemn and impressive. In conclusion, I beg to thank you, sir, and your officers for the kind sympathy and interest you have shown in my work, which has been in consequence labour of pleasure and love.

I have the honour to be, dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

(Signed) R. T. WHITTINGTON,

Chaplain of the "Exmouth" and Hon. Canon of St. Albans.

To the CAPTAIN-SUPERINTENDENT.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The general conduct of the boys has been on the whole most satisfactory.

At the general inspection by the Board of Managers on the 23rd of June, 1888, Mr. J. G. Talbot, M.P., J.P., Vice-Chairman of your Board, distributed the annual prizes and certificates among the boys according to the list (A) appended hereto.

Mr. Henry Halsey, who so generously gave six silver watches for the boys in 1886, and again in 1887, sent six more for 1888, which were presented, one to the best boy in each of the six divisions, as a prize for special good conduct and ability, on the 24th September, 1888, by the Chairman of the Ship Committee, Mr. R. Strong, J.P., who, in his usual felicitous manner, accompanied the distribution with a few encouraging and appropriate words to the fortunate recipients of the watches, viz. :—

George Crawley, 1st Division,	Thomas Chandler, 4th Division,
John Smith, 2nd „	William Beard, 5th „
Henry Banks, 3rd „	Bernard Woodgate, 6th „

Once more, at the conclusion of my Annual Report, as I have done on former occasions, I feel bound to bring to your notice the dearth of entertainments or amusement provided for the boys, and I think it right to repeat here what I said in my last Annual Report:

“ There is really nothing now from outside the ship to relieve the severe
 “ monotony of incessant drill and training; in addition to which it should be
 “ remembered, that our 600 boys are restricted here to a much smaller area
 “ than the children of a District School, and the confinement between decks
 “ during the long winter months upon the Thames is far more tedious to the
 “ lads than living in a commodious and cheerful establishment on shore, and
 “ the absence of recreation is the more keenly felt in consequence.

“ All the entertainments which used to be given to the boys, such as
 “ dramatic performances, conjuring, magic lantern, lectures, &c., as well as
 “ their day's outing, are now stopped, because the necessary small expenses
 “ connected with them are considered illegal, and cannot be paid out of the
 “ poor rate.

“ In the matter of reasonable entertainments or amusements for the
 “ boys I do not wish to draw invidious distinctions, but surely it would
 “ appear to thinking persons that if balls and other entertainments are
 “ considered necessary in lunatic and imbecile establishments, some recreative
 “ amusement other than that which they may find for themselves, and which
 “ generally has not by any means an elevating tendency, should be authorised,
 “ if only to open and improve the minds of so many of whom will be our
 “ future men, and thus help to counteract the yearning that so many have
 “ to go all wrong when once they have the chance or opportunity.”

The usual list (B) of boys of whom we have heard, and many of whom have visited the ship since their discharge, is appended.

It is with much pleasure that I again record herein my thanks to the Staff whom you have placed under my command for the zeal and efficiency with which they have carried out their duties, and co-operated with me in the endeavour to carry out your wishes.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for your unvarying kindness and support, and the confidence you have reposed in me,

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. S. BOURCHIER,
Captain-Superintendent.

(A.)

TRAINING SHIP "EXMOUTH."

GOOD CONDUCT AND ABILITY PRIZE LIST, 23RD JUNE, 1888.

Order of Merit.	No. on Ship's Books.	NAMES.	No. on Watch Bill.	RANK.	UNION OR PARISH.	PRIZE.	QUALIFICATIONS.
1	2752	Alfred Woodward...	167	Captain of Division ...	Lewisham ...	Silver Watch "Brewer Prize."	Exemplary conduct; trustworthy, truthful, smart, active, and cheerful performer of duty.
2	2600	William Taylor ...	83	Chief Store Room Boy	Bethnal Green ...	Silver Medal	Good and trustworthy store room boy; smart gunner, and good sailor.
3	2255	Thomas Hanshaw ...	584	Captain of Division ...	Stepney ...	Ditto	Exemplary conduct; good gunner, smart sailor, clean, and trustworthy.
4	2504	William Everett ...	428	Ditto	St. Marylebone ...	Ditto	Exemplary conduct, and good hardworking chief petty officer.
5	3207	James Allen ...	91	Ditto	Wardsworth ...	Ditto	Exemplary conduct; good captain of division, sail-maker, and trustworthy.
6	2930	Timothy Cook ...	348	Ditto	Bethnal Green ...	Ditto	Exemplary conduct; good gunner and smart sailor, very clean and tidy.
7	2946	Francis Angus ...	216	Ditto	St. Olave's ...	Ditto	Exemplary conduct; smart captain of gun, excellent at teaching other boys.
8	3085	George Crawley ...	28	Ditto	St. George's... ..	Ditto	Exemplary conduct; smart sailor, looks well after his division, and very attentive to duty.
9	2943	Ernest Howard ...	141	Captain's Coxswain ...	Shoreditch ...	Ditto	Exemplary conduct; best coxswain of boat, excellent in school, good sailmaker, most trustworthy.
10	2816	John Gorman ...	219	Captain of Division ...	St. Marylebone ...	Ditto	Exemplary conduct; hardworking and trustworthy.
11	2586	James Jee ...	75	Chief Band Sergeant...	Greenwich ...	Ditto	Exemplary conduct; hardworking and steady lad, and good musician in both bands.
12	2567	Alfred Boucher ...	233	Carpenter's Mate ...	Greenwich ...	Ditto	Exemplary conduct; good carpenter's mate, cheerful, steady, and trustworthy boy.
13	3101	Arthur Walkeley ...	142	Leading Rigger ...	Lewisham ...	Ditto	Exemplary conduct; excellent sailor, truthful and trustworthy.
14	2713	Henry Poppy ...	412	Captain of Division ...	Islington ...	Silver Watch	Exemplary conduct; all round, the most useful boy in the Ship.
15	2948	Joseph Davis ...	224	Mess Room Boy ...	St. Olave's ...	Silver Watch	Presented by the "Exmouth" Committee to the boys, and by them given to the most popular boy in the Ship.

The undermentioned boys were then called to stand forward as “honourably mentioned” in the following “order of merit,” for good conduct and ability in various ways. They would have been awarded prizes, next to those who have received medals, if we had had sufficient prizes to give them, but the number has been properly limited to the silver watches and medals which have been awarded. They had the honour of being presented with a certificate of merit for good conduct and ability :—

3014 J. Smith	...	...	180	2539 F. Jordan	...	...	505
2840 W. Finch	...	...	567	2780 A. Skinner	...	...	194
2882 T. Chandler	...	...	390	2726 T. Rolfe	...	...	139
3104 A. Bishop	...	...	560	3167 G. Welby	...	...	65
2960 H. Banks	...	...	265	3052 W. Chandler	...	...	132
3178 W. Wall	...	...	309	2757 P. Wise	...	...	118
2948 J. Davis	...	...	224	2869 G. Sparrey	...	...	208
3076 B. Woodgate	...	...	536	2893 A. Knowlden	...	...	94
3069 J. Hambley	...	...	498	3060 B. Shipway	...	...	306
3177 G. Gilbert	...	...	299	3036 F. Potter	...	...	521
2762 W. Keen	...	...	263	2789 E. Hemsley	...	...	79
3120 A. Wheeler	...	...	30	2962 J. Crawley	...	...	350
2607 A. Helwig	...	...	356	2847 J. Yardley	...	...	451
2750 C. Jepps	...	...	569	2769 F. Brown	...	...	115
3118 A. Burchett	...	...	93	2856 W. Hollywood	...	...	66
3442 T. Bell...	...	...	7	3000 E. Blanche	...	...	328
3029 R. Welsh	...	...	173	2791 J. Day	...	...	137
3223 J. Pym	...	...	540	3011 O. Deacon	...	...	44
2835 A. Webb	...	...	283	3044 F. Woods	...	...	316
3113 J. Liberty	...	...	37	2929 E. West	...	...	320

(B.)

Particulars of Boys who have visited the "Exmouth," and of others of whom information has been obtained during the year 1888 :—

1. W. Mitchel, 1532, Woolwich, discharged February, 1885, to sea, in s.s. "Chiltern." Visited "Exmouth" February, 1888; has saved about £50 while in s.s. "Chiltern;" doing exceedingly well.

2. J. Harris, 2500, Lewisham, discharged December, 1885, to Army, 2nd Battalion Cheshire Regiment. Visited "Exmouth" February, 1888; likes Army very well.

3. M. Cara, 1071, Woolwich, discharged January, 1882, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Impregnable;" invalided from Royal Navy in February, 1883, and went to sea in s.s. "King's Cross" for India. Visited "Exmouth" February, 1888; doing very well.

4. H. Howe, 2801, Holborn, discharged January, 1888, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Pembroke," as officer's servant. Visited "Exmouth" February, 1888; still in H.M.S. "Pembroke," and likes his occupation very well.

5. C. T. Marks, 2844, Westminster, discharged January, 1887, to Army, Royal Engineers. Visited "Exmouth" February, 1888; likes his profession very well indeed.

6. J. Warwick, 2372, Kensington, discharged November, 1887, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen." Visited "Exmouth" February, 1888; glad he is in the service; getting on very well.

7. J. Sunman, 2210, Bethnal Green, discharged February, 1887, to sea, in ship "Charlotte." Visited "Exmouth" February, 1888; since readmitted, and entered into the Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen," as blue jacket.

8. T. Adams, 2244, Lambeth, discharged August, 1887, to sea, in ship "Dennis Brundrit." Visited "Exmouth" February, 1888. Paid off "Dennis Brundritt," and looking for another ship.

9. J. Bristow, 2527, Lewisham, discharged October, 1886, to sea, in ship "James Watt." Visited "Exmouth" February, 1888; since readmitted and entered into the Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Lion." Letter received, July, 1888; likes the service very well. Drafted to China.

10. A. Hill, 2566, Greenwich, discharged May, 1887, to Army, 1st Battalion Sherwood Foresters. Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; doing very well in the Army.

11. T. Carpenter, 3160, Lewisham, discharged January, 1887, to H.M.S. "Boscawen." Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; drafted to another ship, and likes his profession.

12. W. Bremer, 2859, Whitechapel, discharged October, 1887, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen." Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; still in H.M.S. "Boscawen," and doing very well indeed.

13. T. Harding, 1866, Lewisham, discharged January, 1883, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Impregnable." Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; drafted to H.M.S. "Nelson" as able seaman, and doing exceedingly well.

14. A. Clark, 1994, Chelsea, discharged July, 1886, to sea, in yacht "Cyclone;" since entered into Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen." Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; he is in the "Boscawen's" training brig, and likes the service very well.

15. H. Cannon, 2137, Wandsworth, discharged March, 1887, to sea, in ship "Result." Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888. Paid off "Result;" looking for another ship.

16. H. Marsh, 2416, Woolwich, discharged May, 1886, to Army, 2nd Battalion of Connaught Rangers. Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; likes the army very well.

17. G. Randall, 1661, Camberwell, discharged February, 1884, to the Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Impregnable." Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; drafted to another ship; likes Royal Navy very well indeed.

18. Ch. Keeley, 2858, St. George's, discharged November, 1886, to sea, s.s. "Malck." Visited "Exmouth," March, 1888; has been three voyages in same ship; intends to follow the sea.

19. A. Rodman, 2795, Holborn, discharged August, 1887, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Pembroke," as officer's servant. Visited "Exmouth," March, 1888; doing very well.

20. F. Tummond, 2052, Marylebone, discharged April, 1887, to sea, in ship "Sarah Grice." Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888. Paid off "Sarah Grice" for first voyage, and going to sea in her again.

21. W. Lewis, 471, Greenwich, discharged June, 1881, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Salamis," as officer's servant. At end of H.M.S. "Salamis'" commission left Navy. He is now a servant in the Duke of Buccleuch's household in Scotland.

22. J. Saward, 1700, Poplar, discharged September, 1883, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "St. Vincent," as blue jacket. Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; glad he is in the service.

23. J. Steer, 3218, St. Marylebone, discharged November, 1887, to Army, 1st Battalion Durham Light Infantry. Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; likes the army.

24. E. Heath, 2085, Lewisham, discharged April, 1887, to sea, in ship "Caroline." Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888. Since readmitted, and discharged June, 1887, to sea, in s.s. "Britannia;" doing very well.

25. G. Graham, 2596, St. Olave's, discharged February, 1882, to the Army, Connaught Rangers. Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; doing well and likes his profession.

26. H. Kiddel, 2782, Lewisham, discharged August, 1887, to sea, ship "William and Annie." Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; has left the sea, and is now working on shore.

27. J. Stubbs, 2091, St. Marylebone, discharged June, 1884, to sea, in s.s. "Princess." Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; intends to follow the sea.

28. R. Nott, 2936, Bethnal Green, discharged January, 1888, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Pembroke," as officer's servant. Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; still in "Pembroke," and likes his profession.

29. H. Gorman, 2124, St. Marylebone, discharged September, 1886, to sea, in ship "Norman McLeod." Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; has been several voyages in other ships; means to keep to the sea.

30. T. Buckley, 2477, St. Marylebone, discharged July, 1886, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen," as blue jacket. Visited "Exmouth," March, 1888. In the "Boscawen's" training brig; likes his profession very well.

31. H. Dight, 2671, Lambeth, discharged January, 1888, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Pembroke," as officer's servant. Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; doing very well.

32. H. Edwards, 2079, St. Pancras, discharged July, 1886, to sea, in s.s. "Mirror." Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888. Has been two voyages in s.s. "Mirror," and is going to sea again in her; doing very well.

33. W. Dodd, 2311, Lewisham, discharged April, 1887, to sea, in ship "Oneida." Visited "Exmouth" March, 1888; going out again in ship "Oneida;" intends to follow the sea.

34. F. Easterling, 1723, Kensington, discharged May, 1885, to Army, 3rd Battalion East Kent Regiment. Visited "Exmouth" April, 1888; likes his regiment very well.

35. E. Arnett, 2770, Lambeth, discharged April, 1888, to sea, in ship "Marmaduke." Visited "Exmouth" April, 1888; had one voyage in "Marmaduke," and going again; likes his profession very well.

36. W. Dowell, 2157, Poplar, discharged April, 1887, to sea, in ship "James and Eleanor." Visited "Exmouth" April, 1888. Since readmitted and discharged to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Impregnable."

37. H. Brown, 2533, Poplar, discharged January, 1887, to sea, in ship "Demaris." Visited "Exmouth" April, 1888; still in the same ship; intends to follow the sea.

38. J. Towner, 2342, City of London, discharged December, 1885, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Ganges," as blue jacket. Visited "Exmouth" April, 1888; likes his profession.

39. H. Barnis, 1967, Camberwell, discharged May, 1883, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen." Visited "Exmouth," April, 1888; likes the Royal Navy very well indeed.

40. J. Hunt, 2638, Kensington, discharged April, 1887, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Lion," as blue jacket. Visited "Exmouth" April, 1888; getting on very well in the Navy.

41. C. Todd, 2632, St. Marylebone, discharged February, 1886, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Impregnable," as blue jacket. Visited "Exmouth" April, 1888; likes his profession very well.

42. C. Moore, 2926, St. Olave's, discharged October, 1887, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Lion," as Sick Berth Staff. Visited "Exmouth" May, 1888; still on H.M.S. "Lion," and doing very well.

43. W. Finnimore, 2348, St. Pancras, discharged May, 1886, to sea, in yacht "Ceylon." Visited "Exmouth" May, 1888; working on shore at an upholsterer's shop.

44. S. Westcott, 2625, Lewisham, discharged October, 1886, to sea, in ship "James Watt." Visited "Exmouth" May, 1888; looking for another ship.

45. W. Keen, 2242, Lambeth, discharged January, 1884, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Impregnable," as blue jacket. Visited "Exmouth" May, 1888; likes his occupation very well.

46. E. Shepherd, 2686, St. Saviour's, discharged October, 1886, to Army, 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Visited "Exmouth" May, 1888; full drummer, and likes his profession.

47. Hy. Morley, 2279, Hackney, discharged November, 1885, to the Army, Somersetshire Light Infantry. Visited "Exmouth" May, 1888; likes his profession very well.

48. J. Banks, 2135, City of London, discharged to sea in ship "Otago." Visited "Exmouth" May, 1888; intends to go to sea again in the "Otago."

49. H. Skelton, 2790, St. George's-in-the-East, discharged June, 1888, to sea, in ship "Brilliant." Visited "Exmouth," May, 1888; working on shore at an oilshop.

50. A. Knight, 2450, St. Marylebone, discharged August, 1886, to sea, in yacht "Cyclone." Visited "Exmouth" May, 1888; has been three voyages in different ships and intends to follow the sea.

51. W. Spencer, 2714, St. Olave's, discharged November, 1887, to sea, in s.s. "Midsurrey." Visited "Exmouth" May, 1888. Paid off s.s. "Midsurrey," and looking for another ship.

52. S. Brown, 2484, Kensington, discharged July, 1886, to sea, in ship "Cyclone." Visited "Exmouth" May, 1888; is working on shore in a gentleman's house.

53. R. Stride, 2384, Islington, discharged October, 1887, to sea, in ship "Invercargill." Visited "Exmouth" May, 1888; going to sea again in ship "Invercargill."

54. A. Stevens, 3272, Lewisham, discharged October, 1887, to sea, in ship "Invercargill." Visited "Exmouth" May, 1888; working on shore.

55. J. May, 2585, St. Marylebone, discharged May, 1888, to sea, in ship "Ganymede." Letter received 25th December, 1888; getting on very well, and likes his profession very well.

56. T. Archer, 1854, Camberwell, discharged March, 1885, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen," as blue jacket. Visited "Exmouth" June, 1888; intends to follow his profession.

57. I. Hollifield, 3001, Holborn, discharged May, 1888, to sea, in ship "Helen Maude." Visited "Exmouth" June, 1888; looking for another ship.

58. F. Keating, 1437, Marylebone, discharged November, 1882, to sea, in s.s. "Coumoundouros." Visited "Exmouth" June, 1888; still in s.s. "Coumoundouros," and doing very well indeed.

59. A. Keane, 1704, Hackney, discharged October, 1885, to sea, in s.s. "Argosy." Visited "Exmouth" June, 1888. Assistant steward in s.s. "Argosy;" doing very well indeed.

60. C. Connor, 1336, St. Pancras, discharged June, 1883, to sea, in s.s. "Norham Castle." Visited "Exmouth" June, 1888; intends to follow the sea.

61. E. Moss, 1894, Bethnal Green, discharged August, 1883, to Army, 1st Battalion Northampton Regiment. Visited "Exmouth" June, 1888; likes the Army very well indeed.

62. E. Spanner, 2011, Hackney, discharged January, 1886, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "St. Vincent," as blue jacket. Visited "Exmouth" June, 1888. Drafted to another ship; 1st class boy; doing very well.

63. E. Bradshaw, 1862, St. Pancras, discharged February, 1885, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Asia," as officer's servant. Visited "Exmouth" June, 1888; likes his occupation very well.

64. Alf. Wheeler, 3212, Islington, discharged February, 1888, to his friends. Visited "Exmouth" June, 1888; doing very well.

65. F. Norwood, 3055, Lambeth, discharged February, 1888, to sea, in ship "Alice M'Leod." Visited "Exmouth" June, 1888; intends following the sea.

66. W. Waterman, 374, Poplar, discharged May, 1878, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Ganges," as bluejacket. Visited Exmouth July, 1888; had been drafted to another ship, and paid off as able seaman.

67. T. Fussell, 1936, Wandsworth, discharged February, 1883, to Union. Visited "Exmouth" July, 1888; working on shore, and doing very well.

68. W. Allcock, 2558, St. Olave's, discharged February, 1886, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Ganges." Visited "Exmouth" July, 1888; still in "Ganges;" likes his profession.

69. J. Long, 2150, St. Pancras, discharged August, 1886, to sea, in ship "Cyclone." Visited "Exmouth" July, 1888; looking for another ship.

70. J. Butcher, 3389, St. Marylebone, discharged May, 1888, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen." Visited "Exmouth" July, 1888; likes his profession very well indeed.

71. A. O'Brien, 753, Westminster, discharged November, 1881, to sea, ship "Alexandra." Visited the "Exmouth" July, 1888; had two voyages in "Alexandra," and looking for another ship.

72. A. Engleback, 2876, Mile End, discharged November, 1888, to sea, in ship "Jane Jackson." Visited "Exmouth" July, 1888; working in Hill and Sons' bakery, in St Paul's Churchyard.

73. J. Staples, 2587, Whitechapel, discharged February, 1887, to sea, in ship "Rosalie." Visited "Exmouth" July, 1888; working on shore, and doing very well.

74. A. May, 1210, Chelsea, discharged June, 1882, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen," as bluejacket. Visited "Exmouth" July, 1888; paid off as able seaman.

75. G. Chard, 2145, St. Marylebone, discharged May, 1886, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen." Visited "Exmouth" July, 1888; still in "Boscawen," and doing very well.

76. J. Dillon, 2178, Holborn, discharged August, 1887, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen," as blue jacket. Visited "Exmouth" July, 1888; doing very well.

77. C. Holland, 2045, Shoreditch, discharged September, 1886, to Army, Cheshire Regiment. Visited "Exmouth" July, 1888; likes his profession very well.

78. F. Clisby, 1614, St. Olave's, discharged January, 1883, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Duncan." Visited "Exmouth" July, 1888; ward-room steward, and likes his profession.

79. H. Hayward, 760, Bethnal Green, discharged August, 1881, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "St. Vincent." Visited "Exmouth" July, 1888; doing very well.

80. J. Betts, 2867, St. Marylebone, discharged July, 1888, to s. yacht "Ceylon." Visited "Exmouth" July, 1888; likes his ship and shipmates.

81. A. Ford, 2530, St. Marylebone, discharged May, 1885, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "St. Vincent." Visited "Exmouth" August, 1888; likes his profession very well.

82. W. Smith, 2233, Kensington, discharged June, 1885, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "St. Vincent." Visited "Exmouth" August, 1888; likes the Royal Navy very much.

83. S. Mills, 1097, Wandsworth, discharged January, 1882, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Impregnable" as blue jacket. Visited "Exmouth" August, 1888; doing very well.

84. D. Evans, 1562, Bethnal Green, discharged July, 1885, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Asia" as officers' servant. Visited "Exmouth" August, 1888; intends to keep to his profession.

85. T. Humphries, 2739, Lewisham, discharged November, 1887, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Pembroke." Visited "Exmouth" August, 1888; likes his profession very well.

86. R. McElligott, 1640, Lambeth, discharged October, 1883, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen." Visited "Exmouth" August, 1888; drafted as 1st class boy to another ship, and likes his occupation very well.

87. E. Butler, 2712, Islington, discharged August, 1887, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen." Visited "Exmouth" September, 1888; likes the ship very well.

88. S. Mudkins, 704, Marylebone, discharged August, 1878, to s.s. "Great Northern." Visited "Exmouth" September, 1888; 2nd mate on s.s. "Bussorah," getting on very well indeed. He was a "Goliath" boy.

89. G. Lancaster, 1733, Lewisham, discharged August, 1878, to ship "Edith." Visited "Exmouth" September, 1888; seaman in ship "Anglian;" doing very well.

90. C. Groves, 2009, Hackney, discharged April, 1886, to sea, in s.s. "Gulf of Mexico." Has been three voyages in "Gulf of Mexico" as engineer's steward. Intends following the sea. Visited "Exmouth" October, 1888.

91. A. Bishop, 3104, Fulham, discharged July, 1888, to his friends. Visited "Exmouth" October, 1888. Working in a grocer's shop; doing very well.

92. A. Bedford, 2536, Mile End, discharged October, 1887, to Army, 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Regiment. Visited "Exmouth" October, 1888; likes his profession very much indeed.

93. A. Smith, 341, Whitechapel, discharged July, 1879, to sea, in ship "Eliza and Jane." Visited "Exmouth" October, 1888; has left the sea and is working on shore as a potman.

94. S. Langsmead, 2800, Holborn, discharged August, 1888, to sea, in ship "Albina." Visited "Exmouth" October, 1888; still in "Albina," and doing very well; intends to follow the sea.

95. T. Rogers, 2958, Bloomsbury, discharged June, 1888, to sea, in ship "Jane Jackson." Visited "Exmouth" October, 1888; working on shore.

96. F. Hay, 1762, Shoreditch, discharged January, 1885, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "St. Vincent." Visited "Exmouth" October, 1888; is ordinary seaman; doing very well.

97. S. Wiles, 3050, Lambeth, discharged February, 1888, to sea, ship "Kiltranan." Visited "Exmouth" October, 1888. Paid off "Kiltranan," and looking for another ship; intends to keep to his profession.

98. Hugh Beattie, 2333, Lambeth, discharged October, 1888, to ship "Eme." Visited "Exmouth" November, 1888; had been paid off "Eme," and also had two voyages in s.s. "Gerona," and was going again; intends to follow the sea.

99. T. Bailey, 2622, Fulham, discharged January, 1885, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen." Visited "Exmouth" November, 1888; still in "Boscawen," and doing very well.

100. Joseph Stubbs, 2091, St. Marylebone, discharged June, 1884, to sea, in s.s. "Princess." Paid off "Princess;" went to sea twice in s.s. "Bencloe;" paid off s.s. "Bencloe" as steward with £14.

101. Ed. Tubin, 701, Kensington, discharged August, 1878, to sea, in ship "Satelite." Visited "Exmouth," November, 1888; has kept to the sea, and is now 1st mate of an East Indiaman, doing very well.

102. J. Gorman, 2816, St. Marylebone, discharged September, 1888, to sea, in ship "Tyroe." Visited "Exmouth" November, 1888; is now working in an oilshop.

103. Sid. Knowlden, 2175, St. George's, discharged May, 1885, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen." Visited "Exmouth" November, 1888. Had been drafted to H.M.S. "Bacchante," and paid off "Bacchante" as able seaman; doing very well indeed.

104. Don. F. O'Connor, 1179, St. Pancras, discharged January, 188, to Royal Navy H.M.S. "Impregnable." Visited "Exmouth" November, 1888; invalided from Royal Navy, and is seaman in a coaster.

105. G. Stevens, 558, Wandsworth, discharged December, 1878, to sea, in ship "Sovereign." Visited "Exmouth" November, 1888; is working on shore as a waiter.

106. W. Whitehead, 1442, Kensington, discharged October, 1882, to sea, in s.s. "Salverino." Visited "Exmouth" November, 1888; is still on the sea, and doing very well indeed.

107. W. Witt, 617, Bethnal Green, discharged September, 1881, to sea, in ship "Retriever." Visited "Exmouth," November, 1888; had been several voyages in different ships, and doing very well.

108. W. Hudson, 1146, St. Saviour's, discharged July, 1882, to sea, ship "Rutlandshire." Visited "Exmouth" November, 1888; was working on shore, and doing very well.

109. W. Cain, 244, City of London, discharged April, 1878, to sea, ship "W. H. Morris." Visited "Exmouth" November, 1888; is working on shore as a carpenter.

110. W. Kenefec, 1059, Poplar, discharged March, 1882, to ship "Red Start." Visited "Exmouth" December, 1888. Was mate in ship "George Reynolds;" means to stop by his profession.

111. W. Scott, 1772, Wandsworth, discharged June 1882, to ship "Dennis Brundrit." Visited "Exmouth" December, 1888; had been 6 years and 5 months in the "Dennis Brundrit," and paid off with £24.

112. J. Haley, 3006, St. Olave's, discharged August, 1888, to s.s. "Liguria." Visited "Exmouth" December, 1888. Has been paid off "Liguria" with £3 15s.; went to sea in s.s. "Orizaba;" doing very well.

113. Rees James, 2367, Poplar, discharged January, 1886, to ship "Agatha." Visited "Exmouth" December, 1888; looking for another ship.

114. J. E. Crawley, 2962, St. Saviour's, discharged July, 1888, to s.s. "Balmoral Castle." Visited Shipping Home November, 1888; paid off s.s. "Balmoral Castle" with £5; doing very well.

115. E. Hemsley, 2789, St. Saviour's, discharged July, 1888, to s.s. "Balmoral Castle." Visited Shipping Home November, 1888. Paid off s.s. "Balmoral Castle" with £5, and doing very well.

116. C. Higgins, 1030, Bethnal Green, discharged June, 1883, to ship "J. A. Jackson." Visited "Exmouth" December, 1888; had just been paid off ship "Cathcart" as able seaman with £25.

117. J. Barry, 3190, Kensington, discharged March, 1887, to ship "Otago." Letter to Capt.-Supt. December, 1888; likes his ship and officers, and intends to follow up his profession.

118. G. W. Jackson, 3213, St. Marylebone, discharged May, 1888, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Impregnable," as blue jacket. Letter to Capt.-Supt. December, 1888; likes his profession very much.

119. Alfred Woodward, 2752, Lewisham, discharged November, 1888, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen," as blue jacket. Letter to Capt.-Supt., received November, 1888; likes the Royal Navy very much.

120. J. Yardley, 2847, Chelsea, discharged June, 1888, to ship "Marlborough." Letter received December, 1888, to Capt.-Supt.; likes his profession very much.

121. E. Martin, 2506, Kensington, discharged May, 1888, to sea, in ship "Glenary." Letter received September, 1888; had been paid off "Glenary," and enlisted in 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, and was in India as trumpeter.

122. A. Simpson, 2515, St. Marylebone, discharged February, 1886, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Impregnable," blue jacket. Letter received July, 1888; glad he got in the Navy; was going to be drafted; doing very well.

123. J. Reardon, 2553, St. Marylebone, discharged June, 1887, to sea, ship "Jean Forster." Letter received September, 1888; had left the sea for some time, and was working on shore.

124. A. Carey, 2571, Shoreditch, discharged November, 1887, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Pembroke," as officer's servant. Letter received September, 1888; likes his occupation very much indeed.

125. J. Lacey, 2574, Shoreditch, discharged May, 1887, to sea, in ship "W. Perrie." Letter received September, 1888; intends to follow his profession, and doing very well.

126. J. Jex, 2586, Greenwich, discharged September, 1888, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Impregnable," as bandboy. Letter received September, 1888; glad he had patience, and waited to go to the Royal Navy.

127. P. Sharp, 2608, St. George's, discharged January, 1886, to Royal Navy, H.M.S. "Boscawen," as blue jacket. Letter received August, 1888; likes the ship and officers very well indeed.

128. C. Jepps, 2750, Camberwell, discharged July, 1888, to sea, ship "Cock of the Walk," at 12s. 6d. per month. Letter received December, 1888; likes his ship and shipmates, and doing very well.

